

PEER TEACHES BOYS.

FRIEND OF KING EDWARD CON- DUCTS PRIVATE SCHOOL.

Marquis of Normanby, Left Poor by
His Father, Preferred Humble
Work to Contracting a Mar-
riage for Wealth.

London (Eng.) Special.

The marquis of Normanby is a distinguished member of the British peerage who has become distinguished largely by doing what, to most noblemen of his position, would have been an "impossible" thing. For, when at his father's death 14 years ago he inherited the title, with a financial balance on the wrong side of the ledger, instead of considering the possibilities of espousing an heiress, he adopted the rather unusual plan of earning the money necessary to keep up his position, and to the great horror of some of his noble friends blossomed out as a pedagogue, an occupation in which he already had had some experience in a private way.

His schoolrooms were a suite of apartments in the old Gothic castle of Mulgrave, which he had inherited; his pupils were the sons of a few of the neighboring country gentlemen, and, with this modest start, the marquis founded an institution which, when he discontinued it just before his marriage a few days ago, was one of the most successful "preps" in England for the great schools of Eton and Harrow.

The peer-schoolmaster is also a clergyman. Thirty-five years ago he was ordained in a small Yorkshire parish and shortly afterward began to employ his spare time for the hobby in which he was most interested—teaching young boys. He established his first school while acting as chaplain in the little town of St. Remo. Then when he received a small vicarage in Manchester he still found time for his hobby, and a year or so before he succeeded his fa-



MARQUIS OF NORMANBY.
(British Peer Who Conducts a Private
School for Boys.)

ther he founded a small school for boys in the little village which lies but a mile from Mulgrave castle.

The school which saved Mulgrave castle from the real estate market, and the first one the marquis conducted for profit, became fashionable soon after its foundation, in spite of the hesitation some of the fashionable folk showed in recognizing it. The clergyman gave his boys the freedom of the great estate overlooking the North sea and encouraged sports of all kinds.

He built a theater in the castle, which he equipped with every modern stage appliance, and helped his pupils produce plays, which he wrote himself. With such attractions the marquis had no trouble in keeping the boys interested in their work, and his graduates were among the honor boys of the big public schools.

"Greek and Latin, certainly, but not too much of them," is his lordship's creed. "English, the boys' own language, as much as possible; mathematics and history, the whole flavored with cricket and football, according to the season."

He believes in manual training and a carpenter shop was attached to the establishment.

Fifteen years ago the marquis was appointed a canon of Windsor and has spent a part of each year at the picturesque little home in the royal borough. Queen Victoria was one of his best friends, taking a great interest in his school, and his priestly office has been perpetuated by King Edward, whom the marquis often accompanied on shooting expeditions in the great park at Windsor.

Widow Gets Lucky Farthing.

The farthing, which London judges have been making use of frequently of late in awarding damages to litigants, has proved in one case a useful coin. A West Bromwich widow recently obtained a farthing in a breach-of-promise action she brought against a faithless lover. She put it in the window of her tobacco shop with a printed warning to trusting women to beware of mixup rings and inviting men to come in and buy breach-of-promise cigars and widow's mite cigars. The result was such a big business that the police had to stand by to keep the pavement clear, while 19 men, mostly widowers, came and offered themselves in mar-

Large Grizzly Ever Bagged.

The skin of the largest grizzly bear ever bagged in Colorado will be an exhibit at the world's fair in St. Louis. The animal was a local "character" in the neighborhood of Delta, Col., where he was killed on the Grand Mesa, and was known as "Old Two Toes," from the circumstance of having lost all but two of the useful appendages referred to from one of his feet in a conveniently placed steel trap in cub days.

Education for colored young men and women was the keynote of the seventh session of the A. M. E. Zion Conference held Friday morning, the 22nd, in the St. Paul Church, North Willow street, Trenton, N. J.

Considerable time was devoted to the discussion of the merits of the Negro industrial school at Bordentown and parents who can do so were urged to send their children either to that institution or some one of a similar character.

Professor James M. Gregory of the Bordentown institution spoke at some length in regard to it. He was warmly commended for the work he has done since becoming affiliated with the school.

Preceding the opening of the Conference there was a theological circle presided over by the dean, the Rev. Dr. Hazel. The invocation was offered by the Rev. J. T. Lighman and Dr. Hazel introduced Dr. J. H. White, instructor in historical theology, who delivered an address on "Primitive Christianity With the Church at Antioch."

He gave a comprehensive review of the organization and work at that time and his address was favorably commented upon. The Rev. Dr. J. C. Scarborough, of the Paterson Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. R. French Hurley and the Rev. C. H. Elder of this city also made addresses. At the conclusion of the circle benediction was offered by the Rev. Mr. Elder.

The regular Conference session was opened at 11 o'clock with Bishop C. R. Harris presiding. Bishop Walters read a Scriptural passage. The Rev. Dr. Scarborough, Professor Gregory, of Bordentown, and his son, Lawyer Gregory, made addresses. Miss Ida Stephens, of Hackettstown, as State secretary of the Y. P. S. C. E., spoke with reference to the work of that organization.

The Rev. C. H. Elder then delivered a stirring address in defense of the Negro race. Miss Elizabeth Anderson, of Camden, made a report on the work of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society. George W. Davis, a delegate from Easton, also made a few remarks.

At 1 o'clock adjournment was taken and the delegates were dining at the church. Reports of delegates will be taken up at this afternoon's session.

His Bulling Spirit.

A state paper tells of a citizen who brought his pastor along when he came to Denver to be operated upon for appendicitis. It was his desire, remarks the Denver Post, to be opened with prayer.

How He Can Win.

Robertus Love, a St. Louis poet, thinks of running for congress. If he can poll the poet vote, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, he'll be able to ride Pegasus in a walk.

CZAR'S EASTER EGGS DEAR.

Gifts to Royal Kin Made of Gold and Gems—Each Contains Novel Mechanical Device.

The czar of Russia granted numerous audiences recently to the court jeweler, who has been inventing the czar's Easter gifts to the members of his royal family.

The gift to each is invariably an Easter egg cut from some precious material and surmounted with the imperial crest set in jewels. The one he gives each year to the czarina and the one he gives to his mother are filled with mechanical devices.

One court jeweler devotes almost all his time to inventing and constructing new devices for these imperial eggs, but the precise nature of the top is kept a profound secret from all except the czar until after the gift has been presented.

The czarina has now a large collection of these wonderful eggs, which are so fashioned that they open at the touch of a spring hidden behind a cluster of jewels at the top. One contains a beautiful miniature of the czar set in ivory and studded with magnificent diamonds, the egg itself being of gold.

Easter eggs presented to the czar take an equal amount of planning, as he enjoys the surprise of finding something novel in his eggs as much as the czarina does. Perhaps the one which is the highest prized of the jeweler's art is that containing an exact copy of a war-

The New Ticket.

On account of the political treachery of those with whom Mr. Chase was associated in the fight of delegate to the National Republican Convention, it was necessary to put two new men on the Home Rule ticket. For four weeks, several attempts were made to remove Mr. Albert Sillers, the strongest Republican alternate on any of the tickets in the field, but Mr. Chase would not consent. The next step was a conspiracy against Mr. Chase himself, which was discovered in time to make a new ticket, and put good men on the new ticket. It was Mr. Chase who removed Sillers and Jones when it was discovered that it would be for the best interest of the ticket.

Mr. Chase has no fear of the election of his ticket, because the people in this city will not tolerate treachery in any shape. It is a very easy matter for some men to play hot and cold. The removed alternate, Thomas L. Jones, has been declaring in all of his speeches



JUDGE J. C. PRITCHARD,
of North Carolina

that Mr. Poe had supported the Democratic party in Maryland, hence that would not entitle him to the support of the Republican party. Now he says that he commends the Poe ticket and advises all of his friends to support the ticket that Mr. Poe is on. If Jones knew just how many friends he had he would be surprised. For some time he has imagined that he was too great a man to run as an alternate and often asked persons if they thought a man like himself should run as an alternate, that he had once been a candidate for Congress. We all know what that candidacy meant at that time and just the purpose of it. The Bee will dismiss further consideration of this great (?) man and commend him to the favorable consideration of pity.

Mr. Leo Simmons is to be sympathized with. He means well and had the tricksters kept away from him he would have been far better off. The enemies as well as the pretended friends of Mr. Chase have almost set the man crazy by misrepresentations, until he has gotten to a point where he does not know what to do. Let him rest in peace, because next Tuesday he will be a wiser man.

Colonel Michel Emmet Urell is one of the most prominent Republicans in the District and a man who will receive the support of every white Republican. He is a Spanish war veteran and a man who is popular everywhere. Albert Sillers is too well known to be introduced to the people.

Mr. Arnold W. Scott is a young man of brilliant parts and a lawyer of ability. He is Mr. Chase's alternate. The new ticket is:

DELEGATES:

Col. Michel Emmet Urell,
W. Calvin Chase.
ALTERNATES:
Albert Sillers,
Almond W. Scott.

A mass meeting of Republicans will be held on Monday evening, at Grand Army Hall, to ratify the election of the new Home Rule ticket. Colonel Urell will be present.

Justice Pritchard.

The nomination of Peter C. Pritchard, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to be judge of the Fourth United States circuit, was sent to the Senate Wednesday by the President.

Justice Pritchard will succeed to the place made vacant by the death of Judge C. H. Simonton, of South Carolina. The Fourth circuit takes in Virginia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Maryland, and West Virginia.

No surprise is occasioned by Justice Pritchard's selection as it was realized the prominence he attained in the Post-office trials and he manner in which he presided was pleasing to the Administration.

ACCEPTABLE TO HIM.

Justice Pritchard, when informed of his nomination, said much as he disliked to sever his connection with the District bench and his many friends in Washington he would, of course, gladly accept the promotion offered. His ac-

ceptance, however, will not, he said, interfere with the business of the court already calendared. In this connection he said that he would take up the trial of the Tyner-Barrett Postoffice case next Monday, the date fixed.

Justice Pritchard will, of course, be compelled to give up his residence in the District and make his home in the judicial district where he will reside. He said he would probably make his home in Ashville, N. C. He recently purchased a home at 1439 Euclid Place northwest, at a cost of about \$50,000. He did not say whether he will dispose of this property.

Justice Pritchard said he did not know who would be named as his successor on the District bench. It was suggested to him that Senator McComas, former justice, is prominently mentioned as his successor. He, however, said that he believed Senator McComas' friends were anxious that when his term as Senator expired he should be appointed a member of the District Court of Appeals. Further than this Justice Pritchard said he did not know anything of the appointment of his successor.

MEETING OF BAR.

It is believed that a meeting of the members of the District bar will be called at an early day for the purpose of suggesting to the President the names of some local lawyers who are capable and would be acceptable to the members generally as the successor of Justice Pritchard.

Since Justice Pritchard assumed his duties he has made a host of warm friends among the members of the bar and the residents of Washington generally. He has always been eminently fair and impartial in all his rulings whether the persons interested in the outcome of any litigation were black or white was all the same to him, he dealt out justice with an even hand and never swerved from what he believed to be his line of duty.

When it became known to-day at City Hall that it was likely that Justice Pritchard would be promoted to the United States Circuit Court bench there were expressions of sorrow at his loss

LICENSED IN 1887.

Judge Pritchard was first licensed to practice law in 1887. He became prominent in the co-operation movement in North Carolina and the success of that movement resulted in his election to the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Z. B. Vance. He was re-elected in 1897. His term of office in the Senate expired in March, 1903, and in the following May he was appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. His appointment was confirmed by the Senate on November 23, 1903.

In the discharge of his duties, Judge Pritchard has been eminently successful. Of all the cases which have come under his jurisdiction his handling of the cases of the Government against Machen, the Lorenzes, and Groffs excited interest and favorable comment all over the country.

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A NEW RAILROAD DEVICE.

Civil Engineer of Brooklyn Invents an Appliance to Prevent Rear-End Collisions.

An appliance for railroad locomotives to prevent rear-end collisions has been submitted to the management of the New York Central and other roads by the inventor, John Barberie, a civil engineer, of Brooklyn, and it is soon to have a trial. The invention consists of a frame three feet long, having at one end a glass rod termed the "destructible member," and it is attached either beneath the locomotive cab floor or to a side window of the cab in such a way that the glass rod must come in contact with and be broken by a signal post arm, in the event that attempt is made to pass any given block signal.

The breaking of the glass arm causes an automatic apparatus to shut off steam, lock the throttle, put on the air brake, and the rail, set a time clock in the cab and start a whistle blowing. A new "destructible member" must be attached to the frame before the throttle again unlocks, and until this is done the whistle continues to blow and the train to stand. The time clock will record just when the attempt to disregard a block signal was made.

NEW USES FOR RADIUM.

Illumination of Gunsights, Leveling Instruments and Telescopes in the Dark.

Radium can be put to a new use, according to an invention which has been patented in London. It is said that experiments have shown that the illumination of gunsights and the like can be made with radium and the claim is made that when the invention is developed it will play an important part in warfare.

In gunsights, leveling instruments and telescopes there is what is called a "fiducial" mark, which is used to obtain a faithful result.

These marks, of course, are useless in the dark, and though many ways of illuminating them have been tried nothing has proved satisfactory. A simple method of applying the new invention is to cut from a sheet coated with radium, or the radio-active element, a small portion, and secure it in any convenient manner to the fiducial mark or in any position which will constitute the fiducial mark itself.

SOUNDS FROM STARS.

CONVERTED TO MUNDANE SENSE BY RECENT INVENTION.

New York Scientist Claims to Have Discovered an Instrument for Capturing the Music of the Spheres.

New York Special.

Sweet sounds from the stars, melodies from the spheres, angel voices from unseen realms of everlasting joy and wails of lost souls in unending torment, crashes of worlds in the making or unmaking, vibrant forces of nature audibly at work—which or what is Prof. Albert G. Albertson able to convey to the mundane sense of hearing by his latest discovery-invention? The professor inclines to the belief, one gathers from talking to him, that the mysterious sounds come from the stars, which word in this article means both suns and their satellite planets.

The instrument invented by Prof. Albertson resembles in some respects a combination phonograph, telephone and telescope.

"It is necessary to bear in mind," said "The Star-Wizard," as he is called, "that light rays falling on a polished steel plate produce a tone. This is inaudible, however, unless the plate is connected with an electric circuit, also containing a microphone or a telephone earpiece. A number of small steel cylinders, varying in length and perfectly polished inside, are used instead of a plate or hollow steel shell. The cylinders are arranged within the box in such manner as to vibrate freely. The entire box is made part of an electric circuit from the battery, and in this circuit is contained also the microphones and telephone earpiece.

"A revolving disk is in front of the cylinders, and this is so perforated that a ray of light when passing through the small holes will be thrown in different directions. Behind the revolving disk



PROF. A. G. ALBERTSON.
(New York Scientist Who Has Caught Sounds from the Stars.)

there is a glass prism and a tube containing a lens, which may be directed toward any star. It is necessary to place the instrument upon some soft foundation like a sofa pillow, and cover it with a dark cloth so as to exclude all other kinds of light except that from the star. Only the tube and earpiece remain exposed."

When the instrument is played upon by the sun, the sounds are overpowering, says the inventor. "A million weird and inexplicable noises, due to reflected light from the earth and other planets, spoil the music entirely," he declares.

The different sounds that emanate from the various stars form the very basis of the professor's great theory of inter-stellar communication.

These sounds reflect, he believes, different conditions, and are keynotes to the state of affairs on the stars from which the sound comes. In a talk with a Cincinnati Enquirer correspondent he said:

"It is when the instrument is directed toward Sirius or the planets revolving about the star that the weirdest effects are obtained. If the sounds speak true, despair must be the keynote of that region. Hideous noises, frightful beyond description, pour forth. Nothing earthly can be compared to these fearful sounds. They remind one of spirits in agony, shrieking over the loss of eternal happiness. The hideous, nerve-racking sounds can only be compared to the ravings of the wildest inmates of a madhouse."

"Beautiful Arcturus gives forth the most confusing noises. When the instrument is directed toward this magnificent star of the first magnitude sounds of startling contrast are audible. Now it reminds one of an ear-deafening hurricane, then the roars of a thousand Niagaras beat upon the ear drums. After this tumult, absolute stillness will prevail for a few seconds, then something like a melodious, yet soft, and low whispering will play upon the instrument. This star is in direct opposition to Sirius, and might be the home of perfect love and contentment. The melodies which pour forth from this star remind one of the gentle whisperings of thousands of pairs of lovers on the shores of a moonlit sea. Then, cheerful and gentle laughter, exquisite and soft singing burst forth, and fingerings sounds resembling the subdued smacks of fervent kisses relieve the whispering."



The Say

Negro democrat know how to be r

They are democrats for revenue only.

Will it be possible for the Negroes to unite.

Colored oral: Washington's birthday must suit the school authorities.

They know the persons to select. They are good men, however, but they never express their convictions.

If there were no opposition or gains to the theory of the Wizard, there would be nothing for the subsidized press to say.

How many paid agents are there for Tuskegee?

Major Dick is the coming man in Ohio.

Editor Fortune can speak if he makes up his mind.

He struck from the shoulder last week.

Recorder J. O. Daney should not believe all he hears.

Judge Pritchard was complimented for his fairness in the Post office conspiracy case.

It is no crime to change your mind if you desire to do so.

It is best to speak the truth always.

There are democrats in this country who believe in Bryan.

Who will bet on the next presidential election?

Let us live in hope for better days.

The Bee is the peoples' paper and as such pure American citizen. No color about it.

It is a Record of events and it does not deal in dark ages.

If you do not think as other people think you must necessarily be a democrat.

True friendship is always found in those who are honest.

From nothing, nothing comes. How can you expect to get any thing from a Negro democrat?

Be honest and then you will succeed.

Think kindly of those who speak well of you, and watch those who flatter you.

How much have the depositors realized from the suits against the Capital Savings Bank.

Some people do acts for which they are sorry.

It is wiser to consider before you act.

Capital Savings Bank did not know that.

Do you wish a defender of your rights? Read The Bee.

If Prof. Washington attempts to feed all the papers who defend him, it will be up.

Every so-called big Negro who writes an article in Tuskegee gets an invitation to spend the summer.

Strange that Cooper has not been in it.

How many papers are there edited in the interest of Tuskegee?

The Pen and Pencil club is a great institution.

Way can't colored men unite on questions here to the

Will the Negro ever be able to unite in politics?

They would succeed better if they would unite.

The Suffrage convention will meet in Chicago.

Some people don't know their

All should be charitable at my rate. The District delegates will elected in April.

COSTLY ROD FISHING.

HEAVY SUM IS PAID FOR CATCHING ONE SALMON.

British Angler Rents Stream for \$1,500 and Lands Only One Fish—Englishmen Fond of the Sport.

Now that the season for salmon and trout has commenced in England, the cost of rod fishing becomes interesting, especially in comparison with the price paid for the fish by the consumers, even during Lent.

Some years ago a keen angler paid a rental of £300 for six weeks' autumn salmon fishing on a well-known river in Inverness-shire. His boat on the river only extended over about a mile, and during his tenancy he fished almost daily. It was a very dry autumn season, and only one salmon rewarded the fisherman.

It was not a heavy fish, weighing somewhat under ten pounds, but the angler had it preserved and placed in a glass case, for exhibition to his friends as the costliest salmon that had ever been caught.

In this case, of course, the angling tenant was exceptionally unlucky, but the fact of his £300 only giving him one fish goes to prove the uncertainty as well as the high value of good salmon rod fishing, of which there is only a very limited amount annually in the market, while the demand steadily increases every year.

For rod fishing alone on the River Dee, in Aberdeenshire, various sportsmen pay over £6,000 per annum without taking into account the boats on the river that proprietors retain for themselves and their friends, which, if also let, would probably fetch as much more.

The demand this year for salmon fishing was very keen, say the agents, every stretch of salmon river having been snapped up as soon as it became vacant. In a similar manner the demand for good trout fishing within a reasonably short railway run from London has become remarkably brisk. On a stream in Kent which has invariably yielded good baskets of trout the owner this year asked the large rental of £175 per mile, which almost equals that obtained for some salmon rivers.

There is a well authenticated story of a Devonshire sportsman, who at the end of a limited tenancy of a well-known fishing found that each trout he had basketed had cost him no less than £95 each.

JAP BOY FIGHTS PANTHER.

Man-Eating Brute Seizes Lad Through Bars of Cage and Thrilling Battle Follows.

A man-eating panther, belonging to a show at Dallas, Tex., attacked K. Sugimoto, a 12-year-old Japanese performer, in the hold of a steamer while coming from Havana to New Orleans. The beast seized the boy through the bars of the cage, and it required the combined assistance of the boy's father, Capt. Hopper, the passengers and crew to rescue the youth and beat the infuriated animal off.

The rescue was a thrilling battle. The animal was foaming at the mouth, holding the youth pinioned against the bars, between which the ferocious beast scratched and bit his victim. The ship's hold contained several lions and leopards, which also became excited at the sight of blood and the sound of the boy's cries for help.

As the rescuers worked, the other animals stuck their paws between the bars and howled with rage. The boy was released by pinning the panther to the far side of the cage with iron rods. Two physicians aboard the ship attended the unconscious youth and sewed up his side with six stitches.

Importance. The tumblebug that rolls the ball along the path, no doubt supposes that the heavens would fall and all the stars go out if he should cease to roll away—He only sees his lump of clay.

There's many a man who, in his pride, thinks all the wheels would stop if he should some day step aside. Permitting things to drop. The man who thinks he does it all is like the bug behind the ball. A. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

MANY CHARMING WIDOWS.

Lodi, O., Is Mecca of Fascinating Women Who Have Lost Their Life Companions.

Eighty-five widows are residents of Lodi, a quaint but thriving Ohio town having a population of but 1,000 inhabitants. This record is verified by the report made by a directory company which secured the names of the residents.

The majority of these widows are young, handsome, fascinating and have a vivacious disposition. According to the record there is practically one widow to every ten inhabitants. Notwithstanding this revelation there has been an apparent slump in the matrimonial market. Widowers and bachelors are not numerous in this town.

Nothing New. That Italian who has discovered a sure cure for consumption, says the Chicago Daily News, may try to do something original when he is older.

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"FIRST AID" ADOPTED.

Pennsylvania System Inaugurates Plan of Rendering Prompt Relief to Victims of Accidents.

The Pennsylvania company has adopted and will first establish on its lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie a system for providing "first aid" in case of accident to employees or others on the railroad.

The plan adopted includes the equipping of all baggage, mail, express, work and wrecking cars with stretchers, while on all engines, at division terminals, freight yard offices, shop and the most important stations will be kept "first aid" boxes.

These boxes will be nine inches long, six inches wide and four inches deep and will contain a large triangular bandage, one ordinary roller bandage, two compresses and two safety pins. No drugs or liquors are provided. To make certain that the packets containing the bandages are free from germs, inspectors are required to discard any box having its seal broken and replace it immediately with a sealed box. The boxes containing the bandages, etc., are of tin and they fit into a solid wooden box.

Surgeons of the company will give instructions to employees as to the first aid to be rendered to persons injured. Engineers, firemen, switchmen, trainmen and shopmen will be taught how to place injured persons properly on stretchers and how to transport them and how to deal with wounds, fractures and burns until competent medical aid can be secured. The men will further be instructed regarding the emergency treatment of pain, unconsciousness, convulsions and heat prostration.

To supplement the work of caring promptly and properly for the injured the company is having plans made for a hospital car, in which, if necessary, operations may be performed by the surgeon in charge. Ordinarily it is expected that the cars will be used to safely transport persons injured to permanent hospitals.

DEATH RATE ON ISTHMUS.

Is Extremely High at Present—Large Task of Commissioners to Remedy the Conditions.

A high death rate prevails at present on the Isthmus of Panama, and in the opinion of the Marine hospital service, whose surgeons are stationed at Colon and Panama, the medical officers connected with the Isthmian canal commission have a large task before them. It will be necessary to devise the most stringent measures of sanitation and to enforce them strictly if the lives of the officers and men concerned in the construction of the great waterway are to be protected.

Official reports from both sides of the Isthmus shows that there were many cases of death from several causes during the week ending March 13. In Panama, where there is a population of about 18,000, there were 31 deaths during the week. This is equivalent to an annual death rate of about 90 per 1,000 of population. The least healthful of the cities of the United States has a death rate of only about 21. During the same week in the city of Colon, where there is a population of 8,000, there were eight cases of death. This figures out an annual death rate of 52.

No one died, so far as was reported, of yellow fever, but there was a high mortality from other fevers and from tuberculosis. This is the dry season on the Isthmus, but there have recently been two or three heavy rains.

GIBRALTAR DECLARED WEAK.

Impotency of Fortress at Port Arthur Causes Inquiry as to Strength of Famous Rock.

Inquiries of an exhaustive character are being made by British officials as to the safety of Gibraltar.

The impotency of the fortress at Port Arthur has reopened the question of the rock's invulnerability, and the recent maneuvers in Gibraltar bay, although officially declared to have ended in favor of the fortress, have revealed great weaknesses.

Gibson Bowles, one of the special commissioners who visited the rock and reported adversely on the position of the new docks, said:

"In any peace maneuvers a fortress will always win against a fleet. So much is allowed for the assumed strength of a fortress that the fleet usually comes off second best in tests."

Mr. Bowles does not pose as a naval expert, but he attaches little importance to the decisions of umpires. On the return of Maj. Gen. F. G. Slade, who has watched the maneuvers on behalf of the war office, he will present some valuable evidence to the army council; but without waiting for this testimony the authorities seem anxious to strengthen the defenses of the rock, especially as regards the heavy guns, for which £24,000 has been voted.

A Young Mayor.

The little city of Solon, Ia., has made itself conspicuous by electing to office by the narrow margin of 23 votes the youngest mayor in the state. This man is Joseph Bittner, 25 years old, who has already served one term of two years. The narrow margin of his victory does not look so small, when it is considered that there were only 116 votes cast for both candidates.

A Worse Germ at Large.

Now that the mumps germ has been definitely "isolated," the Philadelphia North American asks, won't somebody please gun for the microbe which causes that swelling a little higher up?

DREAM OF PHARAOH.

NEW VERSION OF THE FAMINE IN EGYPT.

Sir William Willcocks Tells How Joseph Knew That the Drought Was Coming—Declares It Was Caused by War.

A new theory of the Biblical story of Pharaoh's dream is advanced by Sir William Willcocks, who is the greatest living expert on the subject of irrigation and whose lecture at Cairo, Egypt, recently on the subject of the Assuan dam lifted his hearers out of the world of wonders into one of possible realities. He commented with the weight and authority of vast experience on the topic of irrigation, as it manifests itself to-day, and as it molded the fate of Egypt in the remote, dim past.

The lecture teems with valuable material, but the attention of the curious will be attracted by the new reading it supplies of Joseph's forecast of the famine in Egypt, and of how, as a wise, God-fearing man, he is conjectured to have anticipated the seven years of dearth that overtook the land.

In ancient days there was a huge lake in Egypt, Lake Moeris, whose waters were held in thrall by a great dike and were allowed to flood upper and lower Egypt in due season and to impregnate the earth with richness and plenty. At the head of this dike, Sir William writes, was Haur, a fortified island, and Haur was thus the true key of lower Egypt, for it could command the floods, that were as liquid gold to the land.

"History tells us," says Sir William, "that Joseph arrived in Egypt late in the time of Hyksos, who ruled lower Egypt, while the Theban dynasties ruled upper Egypt. As the years rolled on the fortunes of war went gradually against lower Egypt, and the upper Egyptian kings won their way down the Nile valley, and about the time that Joseph arrived they might have been nearing Haur, the regulator of Lake Moeris, and the true southern frontier of lower Egypt."

"Joseph, while lying in prison, would have learned from his fellow prisoners that the aim of the Theban kings was the construction of a fleet and the capture of Haur."

"He took in the situation, and when he stood before Pharaoh boldly told the king to put away his flattering advisers and realize the fact that upper Egypt was preparing a strong fleet, and that when it was ready Haur might fall."

"The collection of corn was set on foot on a gigantic scale. Haur fell into the hands of the Theban kings, the Nile failed to overflow its banks in lower Egypt, and the predicted famine came."

"Making a final effort, the Hyksos king retook Haur and closed the dike. The Nile flood rose to its ordinary level, and the land which had long lain low brought forth handfuls."

"To my mind," Sir William adds, "there is no doubt that Haur is Hawara, and that Psothoku, the lake on which Hawara stood, was the ancient Lake Moeris." The name Moeris was given the lake by the Greeks thousands of years afterward.

KNIFE BLADE IN BRAIN.

Bit of Steel in Skull of Negro Is Discovered After Being Lodged There Twenty Years.

Sunken half an inch in the brain of Christopher Osborn, half a knife blade was the other day removed from its resting place of 20 years in the most remarkable surgical operation ever performed at Grace hospital, New Haven, Conn.

Osborn in 1884 fought with another colored man, whose knife was broken off in the former's skull. Instead of being sent to the hospital Osborn was packed off to jail. The wound healing rapidly, the presence of the knife blade in his head was not suspected.

The other day he was seized with convulsions and suffered a stroke of paralysis. Dr. Adams found the cause in the broken blade imbedded in the skull. He cut away two inches of skull, the blade clinging to it. Dr. Adams said:

"Indications are that Osborn will recover. It is difficult to explain how he has lived the last 20 years. The blade had formed a cyst inside the skull. The rust, however, finally caused paralysis of Osborn's body by penetrating the brain. The blade lay half an inch deep in the brain."

Surgical specialists are flocking here to investigate the remarkable case, special reports of which will be made for the scientific journals.

A Foreign Danger.

The experts of the bureau of chemistry, department of agriculture, have found plentiful evidence that the basic aluminum acetate is the secret of the preservation of the imported sausage. As this aluminum salt is indigestible and harmful, even in small quantities, says the New York Tribune, the line will be drawn with increased firmness against the embalmed sausage.

A Plain Warning.

A young man in Emporior, Kan., had an open account with a local druggist for two years. The other day he called for his bill. The first item on it was a box of chocolates and the last was a nursing bottle. This ought to be a lesson to young men, remarks the Brooklyn Eagle, not to let accounts stand open so long.

Old Injunction Obeyed.

A surgeon in Savannah cured a disease by an operation on himself. This is one of the few instances on record, says the Chicago Daily News, in which the injunction: "Physician, heal thyself," has been obeyed.

QUEER PIGMY RACE.

AMERICAN TRAVELER TELLS OF
ODD AFRICAN TRIBE.

Are Clever and Bright and Terrorize
Natives of Ordinary Size—Nar-
rator Covers 75,000 Miles
in Journey.

Edgar Gell, an American, reached London recently after a journey of 75,000 miles in many climes. He visited a number of mission fields during his travels, which consumed three years.

He speaks in the highest terms of missionary enterprise, whether considered from a commercial, humanitarian or spiritual aspect. A serious menace, however, exists to native races, he says, in the increasing number of non-Christian white people contiguous to the native populations.

Mr. Gell spent a month in the great pigmy forest of Central Africa, where he studied and made photographs of these remarkable people. He lived in a leaf hut constructed for him by the pigmies at Camp Gorilla, in the very heart of the forest. Though he encountered no danger from the natives, the falling of great trees which have no tap roots was a continual menace. The place, too, is alive with wild animals, and colonies of monkeys inhabit the upper branches of the trees.

The pigmies, says Mr. Gell, are the greatest meat eaters he ever saw. They do no agricultural work, but devote their whole time to hunting. A tribe of people of ordinary size who inhabit the forests are completely terrorized by the pigmies, who make them do all their work.

The pigmies are very clever, bright and independent people, and are described by Mr. Gell as "the Japanese of Africa."

In the recesses of the great forest he found a modern fortification, partly built of stone, and surrounded with a moat in course of construction.

Starting from San Francisco Mr. Gell visited the Sandwich Islands, many of the Pacific Islands, New Zealand, Australia, the islands of Torres Straits, New Guinea, the Philippines, Japan, the mountains of northern Korea, Vladivostok, Harbin, Borneo and the Straits.

He then crossed China, commencing at Shanghai, and traveled up the Yangtze and across into Burma. Proceeding to Nepal, along the Tibetan frontier and through India, he steamed to Bombay and visited East Africa, traveling through Uganda into the Congo. He came down the Congo to the coast, and reached London by way of steamer from Sierra Leone.

In discussing his experience in Manchuria Mr. Gell said he met with some opposition from Russian officials. Once on the railway his notebook was taken away, and he only recovered it by physical force, and on a second occasion, when a paper was snatched from his hands, he struck the officer who took it and threw him across the railway carriage. When it was found that Mr. Gell possessed a passport signed by the Russian ambassador at Washington the officer he had assaulted gave him a special steamer to convey him to Newchwang.

The thing that impressed him most in Manchuria was the mushroom growth of the cities along the railway. He found on inquiry that even the artisans and shopkeepers were really soldiers, so that it is difficult to say what force Russia has available in the country.

He was also struck by the presence everywhere of Japanese, not mere coolies, but men of intelligence. In the far west of China he found them, and in northern Korea they were present in great numbers.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

Returns for March Show Rise in Imports and a Decrease in Exports.

An increase in the imports of \$8,879,000 and a decrease in the exports of \$1,840,500 are shown by the British board of trade returns for March. "Disappointing" is the term applied to the March returns. While the imports were the highest on record for March, the exports of British goods declined \$4,280,000, or, allowing for the increase of re-exports, the total of the exports was \$1,840,500 below that of March, 1903.

The imports show a great increase in food, drink and tobacco, totaling \$9,711,885, of which \$4,385,770 was for grain and flour.

In the exports what is regarded as the most serious feature is a decline of \$6,185,700 in manufactured goods, iron and steel alone accounting for \$2,431,140 of this total.

Improvements are recorded in the exports of coal and food. The effect of the cotton crisis is seen in the decline of cotton imports, amounting to \$4,200,000. The returns for the first quarter of the year show that the trade of the United Kingdom stands about the same as it did in 1903.

Pauper Finds Rare Vase.

An inmate of the poorhouse at Nantes, France, an old man, while digging in the garden unearthed an antique vase decorated with painting and containing 2,000 gold pieces of the Gallo-Roman period. The vase will be sent to the Louvre in Paris, and the coin, estimated to be worth nearly \$40,000, will be divided among the finder and his fellow paupers.

Simply on Exhibition.

A Patagonian king is to be on exhibition at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. It is understood, however, says the Chicago Record-Herald, that he has no desire to marry an American heiress.

MANY SEEK MISER'S GOLD.

None Claimed Body of Dead Wandering Jew Until News of Wealth Appeared.

A case of international interest has arisen at Hamilton, Ont. It is a suit for about \$60,000, the wealth of a miser bachelor, George W. Todd, who died in a hospital there a year ago, surrounded by strangers. Todd died from exposure and age. As there seemed to be some doubts as to who is entitled to his money, as represented by the bank books found among his effects, the crown authorities turned over everything to the General Trust company, and the claimants, of which there are many, were told to go ahead and prove their claims in court. At first it looked as if it would be an easy matter for certain relatives living in Illinois and Iowa, one of whom quickly claimed the body, to get the old man's worldly effects, but as is usually the case in such matters, there were developments that would supply material for a story writer.

Shortly after the body was taken away relatives from New York state made their appearance and placed the case in the hands of barristers and through their efforts to establish the claim a score or more persons in different parts of the United States who were unknown to one another have discovered that they are blood relations. Todd having died without issue the money goes backward and to prove the claims of the various litigants the lawyers have found it necessary to trace the branches of the Todd family tree right to the trunk.

Todd was a wandering Jew in every sense of the word and accumulated his wealth by going about the country with a wheelbarrow selling small wares. It is stated that he slept in barns and begged his food but made periodical trips to Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, New York and St. Catharines, Ont., where he banked his money.

Not a friend or relative came to claim the remains until the announcement that he had left a large fortune. Then scores of people came forward and engaged counsel to help them secure the body.

EXPLORES OCEAN DEPTHS.

Professor Ritter Tells of Interesting Work Along the California Coast.

William E. Ritter, professor of zoology at the University of California, has just returned from a voyage on the steamer Albatross, having been engaged in collecting specimens of sea life for scientific research. The entire time was spent in sounding and dredging the ocean off San Diego, although most of the work was carried on about Point Loma, La Jolla and Catalina islands. Some dredging was done about 240 miles off Point Conception, this being the farthest the steamer sailed from land. Here the abyssal depths begin, the soundings ranging anywhere from 10,000 to 14,000 feet.

"It was in these great depths that we found the most interesting specimens of sea life," said Prof. Ritter. "There is an abundance of life there and it is surprising the gorgeous colors the inhabitants wear. The range of color is astonishing. The predominating life at the great depths is the star fish and the sea urchin. The sea urchin is most abundant in individuals and kinds."

Samples of the bottom were taken by the expedition at all places and science will be interested to know that bitumen was found in large quantities at great depths.

MILLENNIUM DATE FIXED.

London Minister Gives Out a Fresh Batch of Prophecies—Describes Inhabitants of Hades.

Undeterred by previous failures, the Rev. M. Baxter, of London, is ready with a fresh series of prophecies. According to this veracious authority, the millennium may be expected about 1931.

Elaborating his prophecy to a Sheffield audience, he described the inhabitants of hell as being like locusts with scorpions' tails; and to thoroughly convince his audience, terrifying pictures of these beings were shown.

Regardless of the laws of gravitation, about 144,000 persons who believe in the millennium will mount up on wings like eagles, and cleave the ether. The other good but foolish people will be carried later to a wilderness, probably in the holy land. There they will be catalogued and assorted. English, French and German will be kept distinct for three years, during which period the great Napoleon—either Prince Victor or Prince Louis Napoleon—will set up his image to be worshiped.

War and famine will then destroy many people. Two hundred million demons will come out of the bottomless pit for 13 months.

Apparatus for Washing Smoke.
A smoke-washing apparatus is in successful use in London. It is claimed that the apparatus does away with the necessity for chimneys, as it produces the exact amount of draught required for complete combustion and deprives the smoke of its noxious properties. It consists of an electrically-driven fan, which draws the smoke from the fire and passes it into a stream of water, which extracts the sulphurous and unconsumed particles. It works automatically and only requires that the water in its lower part should be changed at regular intervals.

Better Sell Out.

An English scientist says radium will vanish in about 1,150 years. People who have radium on hand, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, would do well to dispose of it at the present prices.

FAMOUS CODEX FOUND.

PRICELESS VOLUME OF AZTEC HISTORY IS RECOVERED.

Book Describes the Wanderings of Early Mexicans Before Settlement and Has Been Missing for Several Years.

The famous Aztec Codex, describing the wanderings of the ancient Mexicans in the valley of Mexico, which document disappeared many years ago from the national museum at Mexico City, has been found in a pawnshop and restored by the courts of the government. An American priest, searching for rare volumes, discovered its whereabouts. Quick identification followed.

The proprietor of the shop said the codex, with other documents, had been placed there by Hipolito Ramirez, son of a former director of the museum, to be sold on commission. The price was put at \$15,000. Senor Ramirez has been summoned to court to explain.

One of the most interesting features of the codex is the part relating to the founding of Tenochtitlan—the place of the Tenuch or Nopal—by Mexicans in 1325 and which is thus described by Prescott:

"After a series of wanderings and adventures, which need not shrink from comparison with the most extravagant legends of the heroic ages of antiquity, they at length halted on the southwestern borders of the principal lake. There they beheld perched on the stem of a prickly pear, which shot out from the crevice of a rock that was washed by the waves, a royal eagle of extraordinary size and beauty, with a serpent in his talons and his broad wings opened to the rising sun. They hailed the auspicious omen, announced by the oracle as indicating the site of their future city, and laid its foundation by sinking piles into the shallows, for the low marshes were half buried under water."

Thus was laid the foundation of the present capital of modern Mexico. This legend of the foundation of Tenochtitlan has been so generally accepted as to give to Mexico the design for its escutcheon—the eagle, the serpent and the nopal.

MILLIONS LOST BY DISEASE.

Startling Report by State Health Commissioner Lewis, of New York.

Millions of dollars annually lost to the people of the state of New York through preventable diseases is the keynote of the annual report of Health Commissioner Lewis of New York.

"If the monetary value of a human life is assumed to be \$5,000," says Dr. Lewis, "the deaths from but five of the preventable diseases during 1903 in this state represent a loss of \$94,960,000. These figures seem appalling, and yet millions upon millions can properly be added to this sum, in loss of wages, expense of the care of the sick and many other charges incidental to the management of these epidemic and infectious diseases."

The commissioner shows that there was vast opportunity and abundant authority to meet conditions, but absurdly insufficient appropriations with which to perform the necessary work, for which, he believes, \$1,000,000 a year could be used with immense advantage to the people of the state.

As the most conspicuous feature of the sanitary condition of the state during 1903 the report cites the typhoid epidemic at Ithaca, where, with a population of 13,000, there were more than 500 cases reported and 50 deaths. In this instance, says the commissioner, the distribution of the fever cases indicated the water supply as the purveyor of the infectious material.

LONG TRIP TO ASK MA.

Suitor Journeys Five Hundred Miles to Get Her Consent to Union and Obtains It.

A wedding has just taken place in Elgin, Ill., which shows that a gritty Minnesota girl may demand of her beau when he asks her to marry him. When William Steege, of St. James, Minn., asked Miss Leah Runge, of the same place, to become his bride, she coyly said, "You'll have to ask mamma."

"Very well," said the hopeful suitor, "I'll write her to-day."
"O, but that won't do. You'll have to ask her personally."
"But she lives in Elgin, 500 miles away."

"Would that be too far for you to travel to ask her for me?"
Within 25 minutes the young man had two tickets from St. James to Elgin. It took considerably less than that many hours to get to the Fox river metropolis, and still less for the groom-to-be to ask the mother's consent and to be married. The ceremony took place at the home of Mrs. Louise Runge, and the happy pair are now back in St. James in a snug home of their own.

All Nicely Fixed.

Austria and Italy have allied themselves to guarantee peace in the Balkans. Now, remarks the Philadelphia North American, if somebody will kindly guarantee to keep the bread rioters quiet in Italy and to suppress the Czechs in Austria there will be no reason why Abdul Hamid shouldn't have 40 winds.

Some Original Rulings.

It has been decided by a St. Louis court that hop tea is beer. This, however, says the Chicago Record-Herald, falls several notches below Secretary Shaw's decision that frogs are poultry.

SERVANT-PROOF DISHES.

Belgium Company Manufacturing Unbreakable Dinner Plates—A Good Substitute for Hammer.

Dinner plates which your servants can idly drop upon the stone floor without breaking, and dishes which make excellent hammers with which to drive nails, are the discovery of United States Consul James C. McNally, at Liege, Belgium. Here is the story in his own words:

"The Company Du Val-St. Lambert, of Liege, is manufacturing a hardened crystal dish which in appearance closely resembles fine translucent china in uniform shape and manufacture. The resisting power of this ware is due to a special hardening process, and to the quality and nature of the crystal used. It not only successfully resists the usual wear and tear, but is almost proof against breakage."

"A hardened crystal dish can be substituted for a hammer in driving nails into wood, while the same ware can be put into boiling water at a high degree, then plunged into ice water repeatedly, without the least noticeable damage to the dish or plate."

"The writer has seen plates of the usual form of this hardened ware hurled to the stone floor of a warehouse, and go bounding along the whole length of the building without suffering the least damage. This same firm makes glassware of the same corresponding resistance."

BLACK ART IN LONDON.

Lawsuit Over Mystic Clasp Reveals Belief in Astrology and Secret Magic.

A strange story of mystic society and belief in the black art which still exists among people in unsuspected quarters in England was told in the king's bench division at London, recently, in the course of an action taken by a certain Mrs. Marion Cunningham to recover possession of an alleged mystic clasp said to have been given by Cagliostro to Marie Antoinette.

Mrs. Cunningham's story was that meeting Dr. Berridge for professional treatment she discovered that he was the head of a body known as the Hermetic society, and he professed to be an astrologer and magician able to see into the future, the cause of illness, break off engagements, and to perform other wonders.

Mrs. Cunningham believed in him, and became a member of the secret society. It was then Dr. Berridge took a fancy to the mysterious clasp, upon which were engraved curious cabalistic signs, and offered to pay \$5,000 for it. In the course of the proceedings expert witnesses deposed that the clasp was of modern British manufacture, and might be worth 75 cents.

THE CHAMPION PESSIMIST.

Troubles Galore Which Will Inevitably Befall Many Countries Predicted by a Cuban.

The champion pessimist of 1904 has appeared. He is Luis Karakade, of Havana, Cuba, and while he may have overlooked a few imbroglions in which the world will soon become involved, his doing so was entirely inadvertent.

Karakade, who is well known among anarchists, is the leader of the Cuban labor leagues and head of the insular socialist party. He has just returned from a tour of the United States and Europe, but it evidently gave him no cheer, for gloomy Mr. Karakade prophesies that these things will happen soon:

Socialistic uprising in Russia.

Proclamation by revolutionists of a Spanish republic.

War in the Balkans.

Simultaneous outbreak of a revolution against Turkish rule in Jerusalem, Syria, and Armenia.

United States to be drawn into the last named trouble in defense of the Christians and Jews of the Holy Land.

These are the only main points of Karakade's woeful outlook on life. He has several minor prophecies tucked away which he has not yet mentioned.

REMARKABLE BOSTON BOY.

Son of Harvard Professor Shows Astonishing Advancement—Is Master of Several Dead Languages.

Master of several of the dead languages, higher mathematics and the sciences, Norbert Weiner, the nine-year-old son of Prof. Leo Weiner, of Harvard, stands preeminently the youngest student ever fitted to enter college.

"It's a pleasure to study," said the little boy to a reporter recently, "and I find much amusement in making tests in chemistry in my little laboratory which papa has built for me upstairs. After spending an hour at that each day I read some Latin, French or German author. Burry's history of Greece I also find interesting."

"My eyes trouble me at times, and for that reason I have been obliged to give up reading extensively for more than three months. My mamma reads to me about an hour each day, except Saturday, that being a vacation day to me, as well as to the other boys and girls out here in Cambridge."

Animal Monstrosity.

More of a monstrosity than the famous Siamese twins is a freak calf born on the McSweeney farm, near Oelwein, Ia., recently, and which is still alive. It has two perfect heads, four front feet and legs, two spines which join back of the shoulders, two tails, one pair of hips, and two hind legs. The freak is in healthy condition, and indications point to its living to a ripe and useful age. Farmers for many miles in every direction have journeyed to the McSweeney place to see the freak.

PROFITS FROM CEMETERY.

Sum of \$300,000 Received by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society Since 1831.

So much curiosity was awakened by the statement made at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural society that the society had received more than \$300,000 from the Mount Auburn cemetery corporation that it was decided to give out an explanation of why the money was paid.

It appears that in 1829 there was not an ornamental cemetery in the world, and several Boston men, including Daniel Webster and Edward Everett, felt the need of a beautifully laid out burial place. By 1831 the idea had taken shape, after having been presented to the Horticultural society, to which all the men belonged.

Seventy-two acres of land, which now forms about the central part of Mount Auburn, was bought, and was consecrated on September 24 of the same year. Friction arose, however, between the cemetery committee and the Horticultural society proper, so that in 1834 the two had to separate.

The terms of the separation provided that the proceeds of the sale of any lots in the 72 acres should be divided between the society and the cemetery committee, one-quarter to the society and three-quarters to the Mount Auburn corporation.

It was thus that the \$300,000 has been turned over to the Horticultural society by the Mount Auburn committee.

ROYAL MARRIAGES.

Courships of England's Selves Are Governed by the King—Veto Power Seldom Used.

King Edward VII. has given his consent to the marriage of his niece, Princess Alice of Albany, to Prince Alexander of Teck.

It seems odd to Americans that an uncle, not a guardian, should have the power to forbid the marriage of his niece. But the king of England has such a power by act of parliament.

This act provides that all descendants of George II., except the issue of princesses married into foreign houses, are incapable of contracting a marriage without the consent of the reigning sovereign.

So King Edward may forbid the marriage of his sisters and his cousins and his aunts and all degrees. Uncles and nephews, no matter how remote, may marry whom they like, if the king coincides, but not otherwise.

What an unspeakable bore it must be to be a king. And what slavery for the kinsfolk who cannot bestow their love upon the objects loved. But it is admitted that the law creates no practical inconvenience, since the sovereign is good-natured and doesn't exercise the veto power except in the case of children, or, perhaps, to prevent a politically inexpedient marriage of an heir presumptive.

ENGLAND'S WORST COLONY.

British Honduras, in Central America, Is Away Behind the Times—Ancient History Is Now There.

England's worst colony is undoubtedly British Honduras, situated at America's very doors, says the Boston Advertiser. It is a slice of Central America, with a fine seaboard, fringing a large and wealthy country. It is not utilized by Great Britain, and has no regular communication with the mother country. Its only connection with the outside world is by an occasional banana steamer from New Orleans, or a leaky logwood schooner infested with cockroaches. The colonists are a community of hermits, so far as the great world is concerned. They have no cable communication with any part of the globe, and they generally hear of a great event about six months after it has happened.

They celebrated King Edward's coronation on the day originally appointed for it, and did not hear of his illness until weeks later. When at last the king was crowned, his royal subjects in British Honduras were holding intercession services to pray for his recovery. Probably they are now rejoicing over the close of the Boer war, and in a month or two they will be exciting themselves over the Venezuelan blockade.

WHY THE PIANO WAS THERE.

Presence of the Instrument in a Desert Scene Puzzled a London Audience.

A stage heroine who happened at the same time to be an able executant on the piano had to play night after night the same part at a popular theater. She anxiously longed to give the audience a specimen of her musical abilities, but her part in the performance afforded no opportunity for such a display of her powers. But her inventive genius came nobly to the rescue, says London Tit-Bits, and she discovered a place in the action where pianist and heroine might go hand in hand.

When the curtain rose revealing the desert of the Black mountains the spectators beheld, to their amazement, a splendid piano placed at the foot of the rocks. The heroine, with the haste of one pursued, climbed down the rocky path, stopped enraptured at the sight of the piano and exclaimed: "The savages have burned down our cottage, murdered my father and mother and driven away our cattle; but, heaven be praised—they have left me my piano. Music shall comfort me in my distress and, if the ladies and gentlemen permit, I will play them a short selection."

Electric Power.

Less than seven per cent. of the power used in manufacturing plants in the United States is electric.

MERE MATTERS OF FACT.

The majority of the Swiss parliament are averse to Sunday hunting. The average yield of wheat in Russia is less than half that of the United States.

The treasure hunting craze has invaded Vienna, and thousands of Viennese are now digging all over the place. Of the 4,000 white settlers scattered among the total population of 200,000 in German Southwest Africa, not much more than 2,000 are at present German, and these are very largely composed of the military and official element.

Adult suffrage was tried for the first time in the commonwealth of Australia in the federal elections held upon December 16, 1903. The total number of voters registered was 1,700,000, of whom in round numbers 700,000 were women.

At the recent banquet of the Pilgrim's club in London cable communication was arranged with Delmonico's, New York, where Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, was dining with some friends. A telegraph instrument was placed in each dining-room, friendly greetings being exchanged at intervals throughout the evening.

Five pensioners are on the roll on account of the revolution, 1,116 on account of the war of 1812, 4,734 on account of the Indian wars, and 13,874 on account of the Mexican war. The great bulk of the roll is as follows: Civil war, invalids, 703,456; widows, 248,390; Spanish war, invalids, 9,200; widows, 3,663; regular establishment, invalids, 9,170; widows, 2,938.

ODDS AND ENDS OF FACT.

Forty-five only of the crew of the liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. are ordinary sailors, the remaining 555 being mechanics, etc.

In 1900, according to the census, there were 877 gas plants in the United States, and the number was not growing. They earned an income of \$75,000,000.

The emperor of Japan has never been outside of his own country. His son, the crown prince, though in his twenty-fifth year, has also refrained from traveling.

Alston Gibson, one of Andrew Jackson's favorite jockeys, is living quietly at Calera, Ala., having nearly reached the age of 116 years. He was born July 4, 1788, in South Carolina, and there is documentary evidence of his great age. The old man still takes much interest in racing matters.

The negro cooks of Hartford, Conn., decided some three months ago to give a grand ball, and their president, A. W. Gibson, conceived the idea of making the occasion a brilliant one. He accordingly sent letters of invitation to Pope Plus X., King Edward of England, President Roosevelt and other dignitaries. In due course of time replies were received from these notables, regretting their inability to be present, and wishing those present a pleasant evening. At the dance the replies, with the envelopes in which they came, were on exhibition in a large glass-covered frame. They are written on official paper and bear every evidence of being genuine.

FOR THE FEMININE EYE.

At a recent fashionable wedding in London the hats of the bridesmaids were trimmed with natural flowers, and it is predicted that the style will be popular next summer.

The dowager empress of China enjoys the distinction, rare among Chinese women, of being able to read and write. Her chief recreation is card playing with the ladies of her court, and large sums of money are sometimes staked.

Hawaii is to have an organization of women styled the "Daughters of Hawaii." The objects of the society are to "perpetuate the memory and spirit of old Hawaii and to preserve the nomenclature and correct pronunciation of the Hawaiian language."

Mrs. Catherine K. Steele, who died recently at Lyndeborough, N. H., aged nearly 103 years, was a cousin of Franklin Pierce, fourteenth president of the United States, and was the oldest daughter of the American Revolution in her state. Her father, then scarcely more than a lad, fought at Bunker hill, in Starke's brigade.

For a time temperance workers in New York were much worked up over reports that a bar was to be established in the Martha Washington hotel, which is reserved for women guests. Now it has been decided that for the present at least such a step will not be taken. Miss Helen Gould is said to have contributed largely to preventing the undesirable innovation.

FOR THE CHURCH GOERS.

The Church of England enjoys an income of about \$1,000,000 a week. There are nearly 500 Christian churches in Japan and over 1,000 missionaries.

Count Albrecht Von Meran, a nephew of Archduke John, has entered the monastery of the Benedictines in Leica. The count, who has been an officer in an Australian dragon regiment, one day heard a Jesuit priest preach; this made such an impression upon him that he decided to become a monk.

In commemoration of the Indian Princess Pocahontas, who died at Gravesend, England, when about to sail home to Virginia with her husband in 1616, St. George's church in Wapping is to have a pulpit made of wood brought from Virginia. Pocahontas is buried in the chancel of St. George's church.

In less than ten years the number of women Congregationalist ministers has doubled, there being now in different parts of the United States 53 who have been regularly ordained by councils of Congregational churches and who are doing practically the full work of the ministry. They are found in 30 states and territories, with a preponderant number, however, in the western states.

The Bee.

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THE COUP.

What has become of "Jerome Patterson," of whom the *Star* made its boast that he would defeat the Simmons-Chase ticket?

It is a coup. Will Mr. Patterson allow himself to meet such a political Waterloo? The *Star*, or rather Tom Noyes, who has been editing the city department, in connection with Dr. Howe, will no doubt be convinced that Chase is not deterred by the idle boasts of a paper to which the truth has been so foreign. Tom Noyes imagines himself to be a man of remarkable ability and political power. He had so much political power last fall that he failed to carry his own county for the Republicans. Dr. Reyburn has broken faith with his friend, Mr. Leo Simmons, who supported him in 1900. Mr. John F. Cook, who for twenty-five years was collector of taxes for the District of Columbia and signed a recent request to have our colored schools investigated, frequently sent word to persons that he would not become a candidate for delegate. The *Star* had no faith in the Patterson ticket and the people have less in the Cook and Reyburn ticket. It is a weak ticket and they will see it is.

COMBINATIONS.

It is amusing to see the many combinations that have been made by the several heads of the different tickets that have been placed in the field for delegates to the National Republican Convention. It is an aphorism too true that "politics makes strange bed fellows." Men who have heretofore declared that they are opposed to certain men, have turned a right-about face and written letters of indorsement of them. It is hoped now that the opposition is satisfied and contented. It is Chase against the field. And why is this thus? If Mr. Chase has caused opposition in his ticket it is because he has defended every interest of the colored man. Can it be shown that Mr. Chase has ever been a traitor to the colored people? What has been the result of combinations? They have been formed only to be broken. There has been treachery on all sides. The creators of tickets have been placed in positions that have been very embarrassing. The creatures have attempted to subordinate the creators. The creatures have made efforts to play the part of lingo, but it has failed. Combinations have been made only to be broken.

HONESTY IN POLITICS.

In politics, as well as in everything else, there should be some degree of honesty. Men who give their word should not be influenced by those who may be inimical to those in whom confidence has been placed heretofore. Let us be honest in all our dealings with men, and when we promise a thing we should not hesitate in keeping that promise. There should be honesty in politics.

WHAT I SAW AND HEARD.

I am amused at the action of local statesmen. I see the distinguished men doing many things that are laughable.

In walking around the city I notice many men standing around talking politics. It is a hard matter to understand local politicians. You can be taught politics in this town.

I had a very interesting talk with ex-Governor Pinchback a few days ago and he is confident that President Roosevelt will be re-nominated and elected.

I think Mr. Cook has been misled and there is no doubt that he will be defeated if he remains in the field. There are thousands of colored people who are very anxious and willing to embrace the opportunity to express their admiration (?) for him.

Attorney L. M. King has gone into new quarters. He is on the lower floor of the Capital Savings Bank. Mr. King is an affable gentleman and a progres-

sive lawyer.

The Teachers' Annuity Association opened the bazaar on last Wednesday evening to a large crowd, notwithstanding the rain. It is hoped that the people will support this entertainment. There is no reason why the people should not patronize it.

The school investigation is in the hands of General Boyton. One would suppose that the people had enough of school investigations. Already the schools have been injured by investigations.

Whoever is elected in this city will be for the President. President has won the support of the colored people.

The local statesmen have put many tickets in the field. There is no reason or any dissatisfaction when they all are working for the same purpose.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia will make a few colored appointments in a few days. There is every reason to believe that they will be good men.

BRISSON LOVES CHILDREN.

Famous French Statesman, Satirical in Parliament, Writes Rhymes for Little Tots.

Paris (France) Special.
M. Henri Brisson, who recently succeeded Paul Deschanel as president of the French house of representatives, is a many-sided old parliamentary warhorse, who advocated the cause of the republic with voice, with pen, and, occasionally, with the sword, long before it was proclaimed.

Keen, cold, impassive and satirical in the chamber of deputies, M. Brisson is about the last man in French politics



M. HENRI BRISSON.
(New President of the French Chamber of Deputies.)

to-day whom one would suspect of being when off duty, a boon companion of "les petits," as children are called in Paris. As a matter of fact, however, M. Brisson might be either Lewis Carroll or Eugene Field, so far as popularity with the tots is concerned, and his methods of amusing them, too, recall those of the authors of "Alice" and "Little Blue." The president of the "chambre" is a widower and childless, but his distinguished "chief of the cabinet," Jacques Girard, has two little olive ranches, and by them "Bison," as he is known to the small Albert and Suzanne regarded as just about the best fellow in the world. Often he spends hours making nonsense rhymes for them and some of these presidential effusions would not disgrace Carroll himself.

Brisson really is an amateur writer of no small ability, a good many of his sonnets having found their way into print. He also is an enthusiast of the subject of poetic drama. His friends declare that he can recite to "Hernani" and "Ruy Blas" with as much facility as Mounet-Sully, who plays them; and he has Moliere at his finger ends. One of M. Brisson's few boasts is that, in his youth, he could deliver Racine's "Iphigenie" from beginning to end.

He is nearly as strenuous as the president of the United States, and as Mr. Roosevelt in having a habit of "whipping his friends out for walks, and forgetting that they are less energetic than himself, bringing them back in a state of collapse. The other day, some miles from the end of one of these walks, the president's confere, M. Steinuber, elected to follow ingloriously in a cab. Brisson rises at five o'clock every morning, summer and winter alike. Old man as he is, he still fences every day, and all his writing is done standing at his desk. Though the recent sessions of the chamber have been exceedingly stormy, the president has not yet missed a "seance," and it is not at all likely that the vice president will be overworked.

M. Brisson is a great authority on political economy. Several years ago he traveled extensively both in Egypt and the Holy Land, and the fortunate folk who received letters from him while on his wanderings declare that their wit, insight and general literary quality made them well worth being preserved in print.

Passing of the Eskimos.
It is estimated that the Eskimo population of Alaska, Labrador and Greenland, has declined from 30,000 to 15,000 in 20 years, owing to the thinning out of seal, bear and walrus.

Pike's Peak Electric Road.

The famous cog railroad up Pike's Peak, in Colorado, may soon be supplanted by an electric road, plans for the building of which are now under construction.

THIS CAT IS VERY SMART.

Plays Ping-Pong by Himself, Dances Like an Artist and Imitates a Rabbit.

Boston (Mass.) Special.
In Bedford there is an eight-months-old kitten who plays ping-pong by himself and does many tricks which are often performed by dogs, but seldom by cats. He will sit in imitation of a rabbit while he begs for a bit of meat, and will do a regular dance on his hind legs in return for a second helping.

Tiger is as inquisitive as a monkey. If a box comes to the house he is the first to want the cover removed. He gets into bureau drawers, inspects the contents of visitors' suit cases if the lids are left unfastened, and last Christmas, when a tree, hung with presents, was



TIGER PLAYS PING-PONG.
(Massachusetts Cat Put Up as Good a Game as Any Child.)

placed in one of the rooms, Tiger, after looking it carefully over and perhaps wondering why he hadn't noticed it before, climbed up to an easy perch among the branches and proceeded to eat the festoons of popped corn.

When there is no one disposed to play ball with Tiger he calls the game himself, and at once becomes the whole team. He throws the ball into the air, bats it about with his paws, runs to the top of the stairs for a throw-down, and after winning a hot, hard game curls himself up in a punch-bowl for a snooze.

When callers come he usually takes a conspicuous station from which to look them over. Some he will select as friends and show them that in his estimation they are all right by looking them wide-eyed in the face, arching his pretty back, and smoothing his sides on their clothing. Those who do not impress him favorably he lets alone.

THIS COMES FROM KANSAS.

Rumor That Judge Parker Wants Ex-Senator Harris Nominated for Vice President.

Topeka (Kan.) Special.
Ex-Senator Harris, whom Judge Parker, of New York, hopes, according to reports, to have nominated with him on the democratic national ticket, is a farmer and stock raiser, being one of the world's leading authorities on high-bred short-horns. He is a native of Virginia and 63 years old. In the civil war he was assistant adjutant general of Wilcox brigade in the confederate army. He was elected, as a populist indorsed by the democrats, to the Fifty-third congress. In 1897 he was elected to the United States senate by the combined democratic and populist strength and served until 1903. Senator Harris is a speaker and a writer of ability, and a man of the highest character. Judge



WILLIAM A. HARRIS.
(Kansas Ex-Senator Boomed for Vice President by Western Democrats.)

Parker is said to admire Senator Harris as a man and to have expressed great confidence in the Kansan's availability as a national candidate. The former senator is a real farmer, an educated man of affairs, a typical westerner of southern birth, one of the most popular of democrats among the populists, and yet a well-balanced and conservative business man. These attributes have attracted the attention of the Parker advisers.

Prefers Husband to Fortune.
Elizabeth Wilson Riemann, of Indianapolis, eloped with Herbert A. Smith, a Baltimore lawyer, thereby risking the loss of a large fortune left her by an aunt on condition that she never married without her parents' consent. Her father, who is a banker, objected to her marriage to Herbert Smith. The banker could not be made to believe that the young Baltimore lawyer could support a wife. The girl thought differently, and eloped with him. They were married at Lafayette, Ind., and went to Philadelphia on a wedding journey.

Water Torture in Japan.
In Japanese prisons the punishment known as water torture is often resorted to. The prisoner is confined in a closet too small for him to stir. While he stands, water, one drop at a time, is allowed to fall from a faucet on his head. Few persons can endure this punishment longer than four days.

ODD PIECES OF FURNITURE.

In Some Parts of Montana Elks' Horns Are Used for Making Household Necessities.

Helena (Mont.) Special.
Near the town of Livingston, Mont., is a valley which can literally be called the "Valley of Dry Bones," for it resembles the valley described in the Bible. It is strewn with bones for miles, but, in addition, contains thousands of horns shed by elk. Years ago it formed a great natural round-up for these animals during the shedding season, and as a result the horns are to be found scattered over the ground for miles. The people of Livingston, appreciating the value of the horns for use as well as ornament, have gathered them by the wagon load, and the visitor can see them



ODD USE OF ELKS' HORNS.
(Hat Rack Made of Them Found in a Montana Home.)

fashioned into hundreds of designs. For instance, some of the houses are surrounded by fences made entirely of the horns, woven together to form a sort of abatis, with the prongs upward, forming the best kind of safeguard against intruders, for it is impossible to climb over the sharp points. Lawn and porch chairs made entirely of horn are common, and many of them have been constructed in very fanciful designs. Inside the houses one can see the horn articles ranging all the way from a tiny inkstand to table legs. Their peculiar shape especially adapts them for the latter purpose as well as for chair frames. One of the most attractive pieces of furniture, however, if it can be called such, is a hat rack. The accompanying photograph shows such a rack standing in a hallway of a Livingston home. The upper prongs are used to hold the hats and coats, while the lower part is utilized for canes and umbrellas. Incidentally, it may be stated that the cane resting against the rack was also cut out of an unusually large antler. The surface is very artistically carved in a number of designs by the workmen.

COWHERD HAS HIGH HOPES.

Missouri Congressman Believes That Democrats Will Be Successful This Year.

Washington (D. C.) Special.
At a recent meeting of the minority members of the house of representatives Hon. William S. Cowherd, of the Fifth Missouri district, was elected chairman of the democratic congressional committee, in which position he will have charge of the congressional campaign



WILLIAM S. COWHERD.
(New Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee.)

of his party during the next six months. Mr. Cowherd is an optimist and declares that chances for democratic success were never brighter or better. He will at once begin preparations for waging a vigorous campaign in every district of the United States in which there is hope for victory.

"You ask me," he said to the correspondent, "whether we hope for success in the coming elections. Most assuredly. In my opinion, the democracy has an excellent chance for winning both the congress and the presidency. Every observing man has noted the general feeling of political unrest that has spread over the entire country. While it is true that this is not confined to republican states, it is also true it is the party in power that always suffers from such conditions."

Goldfish Fifty Years Old.

There are some goldfish in Washington which have belonged to the same family for the last 50 years and they seem no bigger and no less vivacious today than they did when they first came into the owner's possession.

Germans in United States.
The German population of the world is about 88,000,000, and of this number 10,520,000 are in the United States.

THE LABOR PROBLEM.

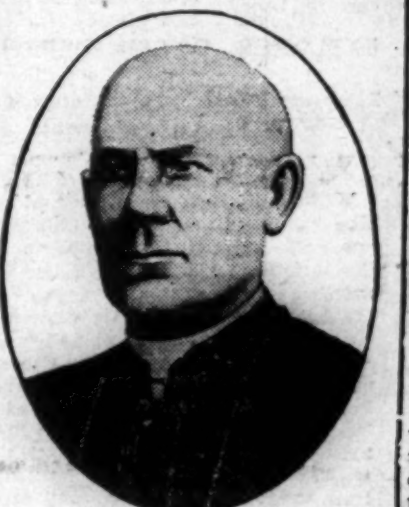
BISHOP SPALDING CONSIDERS STRIKES DEMORALIZING.

Thinks That Workingmen Are Never the Same After Having Been in a Walkout—Man Is Injured Mortally.

Washington (D. C.) Special.
Members of the house committee on labor listened to a speech from Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, the other day in favor of the bill fathered by Volney W. Foster, providing for a commission to arbitrate labor difficulties. Bishop Spalding said that the passage of the bill "would reduce existing evils and would pave the way for industrial peace," and paraphrased Sherman in saying that strikes are hell.

Answering questions by Acting Chairman Vreeland, Bishop Spalding said it was not his opinion that the proposed tribunal would never be called upon to determine the question of what is a legitimate profit on the investment of capital. Its province would be to settle disputes as to hours, treatment and pay of employees. A fair wage, he said, was determined in the soft coal mines of the west by the condition in the mines and the cost of living. Where a business did not permit a living wage according to the American standard of living that business should cease, declared the bishop.

"I would say," he continued, "as Sherman said of war, that the strike is hell." Men who went out on a strike, he added, went back injured morally, and not the same men. The children of strikers had been taught to taunt the children of other workmen. The condition between capital and labor was not improving, he said, although he believed the anthracite strike commission had accomplished good results. He referred to the present labor troubles in Colorado, San Francisco and Chicago. These conditions were



BISHOP SPALDING.
(Illinois "Churchman Who Thinks That 'Strikes Are Hell.'")

obstacles to bettering the general conditions of the country. It was becoming more and more manifest that capital and labor were interdependent on each other, he declared.

Asked if he did not believe conditions were improving Bishop Spalding said that it did not seem so to any extent. He said the riotous conditions during the anthracite strike were not as bad as the newspapers had made them, although there was picketing and always would be violence in strikes.

"I don't believe there is in America any class of employers who deliberately do their men wrong," declared Bishop Spalding.

The bishop said he believed the American people to be a people of good will toward labor and the distressed. He considered them free from anarchistic ideas, and said the tendency to socialism was only in a minor way. He regarded a permanent tribunal of greater value than one created for each case of dispute. He did not believe, he said, in sympathetic strikes.

The strike, he replied, when asked if he would deny labor organizations the right to strike, was the one weapon of labor organizations, and to deny that right would be to deny the right to organize, but the great object sought, he added, is to bring about peaceful settlements without strikes. Labor organizations, he said, had accomplished much good. He had asked Mr. Mitchell if labor organizations would thrive if they lost the approval of public opinion and Mr. Mitchell replied that they would not, but would disintegrate.

Mr. Gompers reviewed the efforts in congress for the enactment of an eight-hour law and censured the arguments by opponents of the bill before congress. He resented the insinuation that lawlessness is a part of the purpose of organized labor. He said that Samuel Parks had been held up by opponents of the bill as an example of the labor leaders advocating the adoption of the eight-hour bill or looking after the interests of unions. Mr. Gompers said there are as many honest and trustworthy men among labor leaders as in any other occupation.

Policemen's Training College.

There is a policemen's college in St. Petersburg to train applicants for the force. There is a museum combined with the school where the pupils make themselves familiar with the tools of criminals—jimmies, crills, chisels and contrivances for robbing collection-boxes. The Russian passport system is studied in detail. The duties of the dvorniks, a sort of assistant police, are taught. They keep watch on the residences, report on the habits of the tenants and their visitors, examine the papers of new-comers, and direct them to report themselves at the station.

FORM OF THE HOLY GRAIL.

Fantastic Vessel Used in Current Festival Plays Much Different from the Original.

New York Special.
At the present time, with the "Parsifal" craze still unabated, it might be of special interest to call attention to the fact that the form and shape of the cup of the grail, as seen in the Bayreuth festival plays and at the recent Metropolitan opera house performances, is entirely different from the shape of the original holy grail which is one of the highest priced treasures of the cathedral of St. Lorenzo at Genoa. As the legend states, Joseph of Arimathea, used the original vessel to save the blood flowing from the Saviour's wounded side. In some way or another the sacred vessel came into the possession of the monks at Caesarea, whence it was taken by the crusaders in the year 1102 and brought



THE HOLY GRAIL.
(Vessel That Is Supposed to Have Contained Blood of Christ.)

to Genoa. It remained at the St. Lorenzo cathedral until 1806, when it was taken by the French to Paris. During the transport the vessel was accidentally broken, when it was found that instead of an emerald vessel, it was only a glass of a dark green color. The broken pieces were put together, held by a bronze band. Recently the grail was sent back to Genoa.

The vessel cannot at all be considered a drinking cup (as it is represented by Wagner). It has rather the form of a fruit dish of 35 centimeters diameter and is ten centimeters in height. The sides are cut and thick glass handles serve to lift the vessel from the glass ring, whereupon the vessel is resting. The interior shows two circles engraved, filled with little rings and a star with eight points.

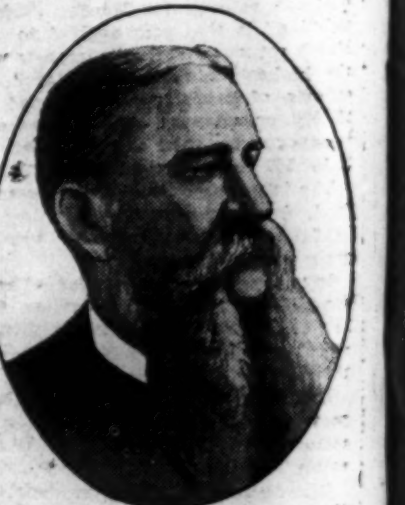
The Genoa holy grail is being well guarded. The doors of the treasury have three locks, the keys of which are in the possession of the pastor of the church, the cardinal of Genoa and the librarian, so that if anyone wants privately to look at the treasured vessel the three persons named before have to open the doors. For public inspection the treasury is opened once a week. When Empress Frederick, on her way to San Remo a few years ago, passing through Genoa, expressed the wish to see the "santo cantino" at the station, the vessel, in solemn procession, escorted by the cardinal, librarian, pastor and Genuese noblemen, and guarded by a battalion of carabinieri, was carried to the station, so that the empress might look at the grail.

ADMIRAL WALKER'S JOKE.

Naval Veteran Rebukes Brusque Young Man in Effective, Yet Humorous Manner.

Washington (D. C.) Special.
Rear Admiral John G. Walker devotes more time to canal matters than to fashion plates and could hardly be called spick and span in the civilian clothes he wears at his work. A stranger would be far more likely to take Admiral Walker for a countryman than a retired naval officer. His long whiskers are of the type so popular with rural dramatists, and his rolling walk might well be taken for the movement acquired by following a plow.

A brusque young man in search of the canal commission encountered Admiral



ADMIRAL WALKER.
(Leading Member of the New Panama Canal Commission.)

Walker in a corridor of the Corcoran building in Washington and asked partly:

"Can you tell me where I will find Walker?"

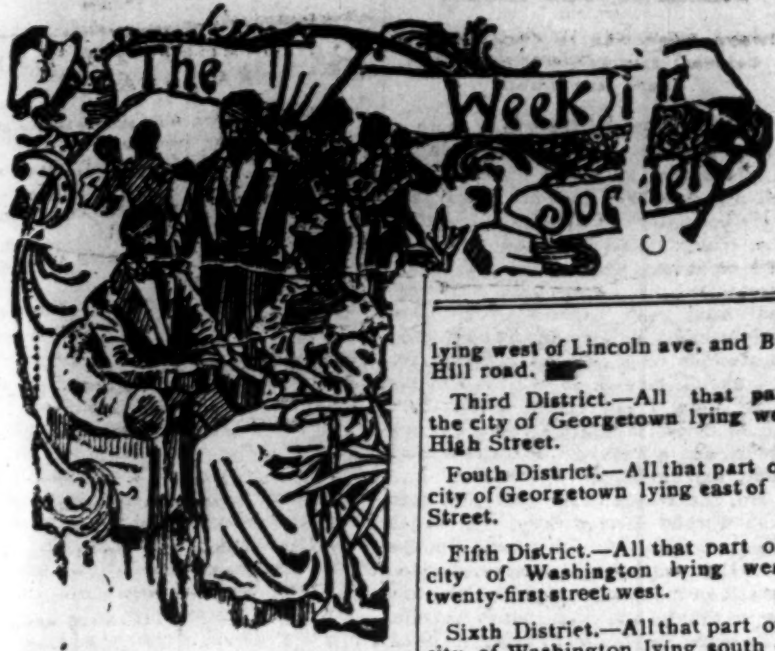
"Yes," Admiral Walker replied. "Just come with me."

The dapper young fellow followed Admiral Walker into his office. The admiral took a seat behind his desk and invited the young man to sit down.

"Well, what can I do for you?" Admiral Walker asked of the young man, who began to squirm uneasily in his chair.

"I am Walker," the admiral continued. "John G. Walker is my full name, but you might call me Jack for short."

Unable to summon up enough voice to apologize, the young fellow rushed out of the office without saying a word.



Recorder J. C. Dancy has returned to the city.

Booker T. Washington was in the city last week.

Ex-Recorder H. P. Cheatham was in the city this week.

The supervising principal has not been appointed as yet.

A section to the Musical Club was re-organized on last Saturday.

Mr. Roscoe Conkling Bruce will be in the public schools this year.

Miss Mattie Moten will spend Saturday and Sunday in New York with her brother.

President Gordon, of Howard University, will make some changes in the institution.

The fair of the Teachers' Relief Association was well attended on last Tuesday night, notwithstanding the rain.

Mrs. W. Vaughn, of 2308 Eye street northwest, will leave Saturday, the 30th, for Philadelphia, where she will make her home.

Bethel Literary, under the presidency of Mr. George W. Jackson, has had a better season this year than it has at any other time.

The fourteenth, fifteenth and nineteenth districts Republicans met in Murphy's Hall, Fourth and O streets northwest, on last Tuesday evening. D. P. Syphax presided over the joint districts and opened the meeting in a neat speech. There were many speakers who declared in favor of the Home Rule ticket.

The first speaker was H. H. Horner, and he was followed by Albert Sillers, W. A. Hickey, Dr. C. C. Stewart, Leo Simmons, and W. Calvin Chase.

At the conclusion of the speeches, C. M. Heller, of the fourteenth district, offered a resolution endorsing Simmons and Chase, Jones and Sillers, and condemning the Commissioners for introducing in the street sweeping department three machines, which necessitated the dismissal of laborers.

The Republicans of the fifth, sixth and seventh districts met on Wednesday evening in Masonic Temple. Notwithstanding the severe rain, there were fully 100 men present. The meeting was called to order by H. B. Baggot, who in a neat little speech stated the object. The speakers were: Col. Hill, W. E. Matthews, W. J. Abraham, Thomas L. Jones and W. Calvin Chase. Resolutions were adopted endorsing President Roosevelt and his administration.

There was a representative meeting of the Home Rule Republicans held in Grand Army Hall, on last Tuesday evening, at 9 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by W. Calvin Chase, who briefly stated the treachery of those with whom he had been associated.

He introduced as the first speaker Rev. Devough. He was followed by Attorney Armand W. Scott, Edward Brockenburgh, H. B. Baggett, W. A. Hickey, C. C. Curtis and others. Arthur St. A. Smith offered a set of resolutions recommending Col. Michel Emmet Urell and W. Calvin Chase as delegates and Albert Sillers and Armand W. Scott as alternates to the next convention. President Roosevelt and his administration was endorsed.

THE COMING ELECTION.

How the District will be Divided.

The District of Columbia will be divided into 22 districts as follows:

First District.—All that part of the county of Washington outside the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying east of Lincoln ave. and Bunker Hill road.

Second District.—All that part of the county of Washington outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown,

lying west of Lincoln ave. and Bunker Hill road.

Third District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying west of High Street.

Fourth District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying east of High Street.

Fifth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying west of twenty-first street west.

Sixth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of K street north, between 15th street west and twenty-first street west.

Seventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between K street north and N street north, and between 15th street west and twenty-first street west, and north of N between fourteenth street west and twenty-first street west.

Eighth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of N street north, between seventh street west and fourteenth street west.

Ninth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between G street north and N street north, and between eleventh street west and fifteenth street west.

Tenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington between G street north and the canal, and between eleventh and fifteenth streets west.

Eleventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington south of canal and east of eighth street west.

Twelfth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between seventh street west and eleventh street west, and between G street north and the canal.

Thirteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between seventh street west and 11th street west, and between G street north and N street north.

Fourteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of K street north, between North Capitol street and seventh street west.

Fifteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between D street north and K street north, and between North Capitol street and 7th street west.

Sixteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between North and South Capitol streets and seventh street west, and between D street north and the canal.

Seventeenth District.—All that part of the city of Wash. lying between G street south and the canal, and between South Capitol street and eighth street west.

Eighteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of G street north, between South Capitol street and eighth street west.

Nineteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of E street north, between North Capitol street and fifteenth street east.

Twentieth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street north, between North and South Capitol streets and fourth street east.

Twenty-first District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying east of fourth street east, and between E street north and E street south.

Twenty-second District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street south and east of fourth street south.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WANTED two good printers. Write to The Bee.

Only \$66.75 Round Trip From Washington to Pacific coast

VIA

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

For the Methodist Episcopal Church Conference at Los Angeles, Cal., and the Meeting of the National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States, at San Francisco, Cal., the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets from April 22nd to 30th, inclusive, at the above very low rate, good returning until June 30th.

Call on Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Ticket Agents for full information as to Routes, Side Trips, Stop-overs, etc.

A Desirable Hand Book, on the World's Fair, issued by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Perhaps the best treatise on the World's Fair is that published by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in an illuminated folder of eighty pages, setting forth the attractions of the great fair in a most admirable and complete manner. It contains some sixty-eight views of buildings, including maps of St. Louis, the original Louisiana Purchase and the World's Fair Grounds. It is a resume of what may be seen at the Exposition, giving interesting and

valuable information in a way that one who starts to read can hardly lay the booklet down until he has read it entire. Aside from its contents, its artistic appearance in the standard colors of the "Royal Blue and Sepia," makes it a thing to be desired. It may be had free on application to any of the Baltimore and Ohio Ticket Agents, or by addressing C. W. Bassett, General Passenger Agent, or D. B. Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B. & O. R., Baltimore.

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IMPORTER,
Rectifier and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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All leading brands of Whiskies, Braddocks, Wilson, Old Taylor, Paul Jones, Overall Congress Hall formerly 15 cents, will be sold for 2 for 25c. ever counter.
J. H. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.

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Choose to Join a Club That Will Make and Save Money for You. Everybody should join the Mutual Literary Club of America. There is nothing else like it anywhere. It costs almost nothing to join and the benefits it gives are wonderful. It enables you to purchase books and periodicals, music and musical instruments at special cut prices. It secures free of charge. It offers scholarships and valuable cash prizes to members. It maintains club rooms in many cities for its members. In addition, every member receives the official magazine entitled "Every Month," a publication in a class by itself, including a piece of high-class vocal and instrumental music (full size) each month without extra charge. 72 pieces in one year in all. YOU CAN GET ALL OF THESE BENEFITS FOR ALMOST NOTHING. The full yearly membership fee is One Dollar for which you get all above, and you may withdraw any time within 30 days. If you want to do so and get your dollar back, if you do so before April 1st, send in one for three months membership. Nobody can afford to pass up this offer. You will get your money back in full free of charge, but if you are wise you will send in your request for membership with the proper fee at once. The fee is one dollar. Write at once enclosing your letter and enclosing \$1.00 for full year's membership or twenty-five cents for three months to: **MUTUAL LITERARY MUSIC CLUB**, No. 120 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Your Face



We are wreathed with a most engaging smile, and you invest in a

White Sewing Machine

EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW

PINCH TENSION,

"TENSION INDICATOR"

AND

"TENSION RELEASER."

This is a complete and useful device added to any sewing machine.

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Durably and Handsomely Built.

Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment.

Sews ALL Sewable Articles, and will serve and please you up to the last day of your expectations.

ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address: **WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.**

NOT in the TRUST

PURITY ICE Co.

This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnished the famous Columbia Springs, Free from Bacteria and Microbes. Hotels Boarding Houses and Government Departments should use this ice. we can supply our Customers and their friends, with Coal, Coke and Wood as promptly as we do with Ice by calling E. 859 phone.

J. E. McGAW,
President and Manager.

Cor. 5th and L Sts., Northwest

HOUSE & HERRMAN,

THE LARGE INSTALLMENT HOUSE In the CITY

Now is the time to FURNISH YOUR HOUSE
Carpet Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

Only First-Class stores keep first class goods and sold by first class clerks. Now large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city.

Call at once.

Northeast Corner 7th AND "I"

Name THE BEE when you call.

FOR NATION'S HONOR.

CAUSE AND AIMS OF JAPAN'S PRESENT CONFLICT.

Baron Keneko Declares Anglo-American Civilization in Asia Is Forever Doomed If His Country Is Defeated.

"We are not fighting because of ambition or for aggression. We do not want territory. We fight because our national honor is threatened. Every soldier and every sailor knows only that he is fighting for his nation's honor. Victory or defeat we never think of. We have simply got to fight. We expect to fight single-handed. We will not ask on our knees for any nation's help. We will positively never take the Chinese as our allies. It is a life and death struggle for us, but whatever the outcome we will stand before the world as a nation of civilized fighters. If we fall, the cause of Anglo-American civilization in Asia is forever doomed."

Baron Keneko, who was minister of justice and again minister of agriculture in Japan, and who is a life member of the house of lords and one of the most influential men of his country, thus outlined his nation's cause and aims in its war with Russia.

The baron arrived in New York city recently, having come direct from Tokyo. He says his visit to America is unofficial, and is for the purpose of studying trade conditions, although it is reported that he will see the president, and that he has been sent on a secret mission.

"I have no official mission whatever," protested the baron. "My object is entirely for economic observation. I shall take the St. Louis exposition as a center from which I expect to make a link between the United States and Japan."

"We did not want to fight. We had to. It would be absurd to think that Japan has any idea of conquering the territory of giant Russia. What we did at the beginning of this struggle was in conformity with what we learned from America. The two men who had the last to say before the final severance of diplomatic relations, Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, and Mr. Kurino, our minister at St. Petersburg, are graduates of Harvard university. Komura was a classmate of your secretary of the navy, and Kurino was a classmate of your president."

"They learned the law of nations from you. The first blow struck by Japan after the war began was by Rear Admiral Uriu, a graduate of Annapolis, who would no more violate international law than would your own Dewey or Sampson. These two facts show the influence of American civilization on our national life."

"We are fighting to preserve the 50 years' work that we have done in the cause of civilization in the far east. If we fall our 50 years of effort will have gone for nothing. It is an unequal struggle, but we are the pioneers of Anglo-American civilization in Asia, and we have been trying to induce China and Korea to follow us. We are equipped with the material for civilization from you. If we fall now, our civilization in Asia is dead forever."

LOANS

Dol. to \$500

On your Piano, Furniture, Horses, Wagons, etc for one to two months, on easy monthly payments. Call and get our terms, pamphlet. Office hours 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, 15th Street, Opposite U. S. Treasury.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

In each town to take orders for our new High Grade Guaranteed Bicycles.

New 1903 Models

"Bellise," Complete \$8.75
"Gossack," Guaranteed High Grade \$10.75
"Siberian," A Beauty \$12.75
"Neudorf," Road Racer \$14.75

no better bicycle at any price.

Any other make or model you want at one-third usual price. Choice of any standard tires and best equipment on all our bicycles. Strongest guarantee. We SHIP ON APPROVAL C. O. D. to any one without a cent deposit and allow 10 DAYS FREE TRIAL before purchase is binding.

500 Second Hand Wheels \$3 to \$8

taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. All makes and models, good as new.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER. In our big free Sunday catalog, containing a world of useful information. Write for it.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.

COINAGE RECORDS BROKEN.

Mint at San Francisco Makes Over \$50,000,000 During February and March.

The coinage of gold that has been taking place at the mint in San Francisco since last February was concluded March 31. Superintendent Leach said, regarding the coinage:

"The mint has undoubtedly broken all records for gold coinage since the use of money began in civilization. The amount coined this month has reached the enormous sum of \$33,113,500, an average of more than \$1,000,000 a day; in fact, the deliveries to the superintendents from the coinage departments during the last four days averaged \$1,550,000 per day. This, with the sum of \$27,580,000 coined in February, makes a total of \$60,693,500. In weight, this amount would make more than 110 tons, or a little more than four big car loads of 25 tons each.

"A research of books and records pertaining to coinage matters fails to show any account of a coinage executed in the same length of time equal to this in any of the other nations of the world."

Rare Handkerchief.

Queen Margherita of Italy is the possessor of a magnificent handkerchief, which outrivals in beauty and value any little square of lace on the continent, though it has its peers in the orient. It dates from the end of the fifteenth century in age, and is in a perfect state of preservation. It is entirely composed of the purest primitive Venetian lace, and is valued at \$10,000.

A Sad Blow.

It will greatly pain the members of the New York Four Hundred, says the Chicago Daily News, to read the speech of the Massachusetts congressman who declares there are no social grades in this country.

WE Have A Bar

of money to loan on furniture, pianos, etc. No delay. Good are not disturbed. You return the money in small payments if you have a loan and need

Surety Loan Co.

1009 H AND 7th St. N. W.

Hotel Clyde,

475 MISSOURI AVE., N. W.

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Ladies and Gentlemen Hot

and Cold Baths

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F. G. Alexander Co.

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9th Street and Fla. Ave. NW.

GROCERIES of every description and all kinds, lower than elsewhere.

Delicious ELGIN BUTTER 25¢ All Groceries delivered promptly

A Fine line of fresh Country

TURKEYS FOR FRANKS GIVING

will be on hand.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER

IN THE REALM OF POESY.

Success.
Be straight and square from first to last.
You need not be so very wise,
Just tend to things as they arise
And don't forget to advertise—
Each living day.
Upon yourself just get a move,
Avoid the other fellow's groove,
It will not take you long to prove—
You're here to stay.

Just plug away with hand and brain—
The same in sunshine, snow and rain.
The smallest things are not in vain—
All count, my boy.
And let me state that you may bet
That every dollar you can get
By fooling people, will not net—
A single joy.

Don't try to go so very fast,
Be straight and square from first to last.
Just look ahead. Don't mind the past—
Nor bank on luck.
Be active, earnest, enterprising—
Remember that in merchandising
The greatest factor is advertising—
And then come pluck.
—The Merchants' Journal.

Et Ego in Arcadia.
Where are the loves of yesterday?
Sad and sweet is the old refrain;
Horace sang of it half in play,
Villon, in measures that throb with pain.
Life at best is a tangled skein,
We are the tools of time and chance;
Yet once on a time we lived in Spain,
And every heart has its old romance.

Where are the loves of yesterday?
Ah! for an hour of youth again—
Youth that was short as a month of May,
Youth with its pulsing blood and brain,
Too soon came the autumn with mist and rain.
Too brief the dream, too short the dance;
Yet once on a time we lived in Spain,
And every heart has its old romance.

Where are the loves of yesterday?
Here is a note with a yellow stain;
And here in a book a withered spray
Of sweet alyssum for years has lain.
But why regret? All things must wane,
Life's sweetest note, love's fondest glance;
Yet once on a time we lived in Spain,
And every heart has its old romance.
—Rochester Post-Express.

Progress.
That we all are here through struggle,
Through the fruits our fathers won,
Makes us brothers strong and worthy in the
course still to be run—
Who shall say the end is useless, or the
mighty labor done?

Systems still are blown to atoms and the
earth will meet its doom,
In the eye of all the heavens man is ever
in his tomb,
But we see the smallest blossom still out-
bursting into bloom.

Just alone that man is noble, just alone that
he have worth,
Just alone that he shall ripen what was
seed in him at birth,
Is a more imperial problem than the end
of all the earth.

Human progress still points peaceward
and still further from the brute—
Let the end be hidden from me, let eternity
be mute,
I will struggle on and upward as the flower
from the root.
—J. Oppenheim, in Youth's Companion.

Poverty Is Not All.
"It ain't no crime to be poor; that's some-
thing I'll not deny;
The one that's begin' may git a front seat
up in the sky,
But I'll bet you he'll have to explain, before
they give him his wings,
Why it was that he traveled around in other
men's worn-out things.

"I ain't a praisin' the rich that are grabbin'
fer more and more,
And mebbe they'll have to grub over there
on the other shore,
But I'll bet you the lazy chap that's ragged
and doesn't care
Will have some explainin' to do when they
wake him up over there.

"No, money ain't all there is fer people to
try to git;
I'll bet you it's never bought a harp over
yonder yit;
But I guess it'll hardly do fer a chap to be
too blame sure
That glory's waitin' him just because he
keeps bein' poor."
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

The Food of Love.
What little things are these
That hold our happiness!
A smile, a glance, a rose
Dropped from her hair or dress,
A word, a look, a touch—
These are so much, so much.

An air we can't forget,
A sunset's gold that gleams,
A spray of magnolia,
Will fill the soul with dreams
More than all history says,
Or romance of old days.

For of the human heart,
Not brains, is memory;
These things it makes a part
Of its own entity;
The joys, the pains, the woes
Are th' very food of love.
—Saturday Evening Post.

"Heavy Mists Trail Low Upon the Sea."
The heavy mists trail low upon the sea,
And equally the sky and ocean hide,
As two world-wandering ships close side
by side.

A moment loom and part; out o'er the lee
One leans, and calls; "What ho!" Then
tuttly.

A gust the voice confuses, and the tone
Dies out upon the waters faint and lone,
And each ship all the wide world seems
to be.

So meet we and so part we on the land;
A glimpse, a touch, a cry, and on we go
As lonely as one single star in space.
Driven by a destiny none understand,
We cross the track of one 't were life to
know,
Then all is but the memory of a face.
—M. J. Savage, in Century.

Jenny and I.
Jenny and I—
And a blue sky above us;
What do we care
If the world doesn't love us?
Though Winter is laying
His snow at our feet
God's grace is still saying
That Maytime is sweet!

But Jenny and I,
In the deep of the daytime,
What do we care
For lost flowers of the Maytime?
Winter is bringing
His sleet and his snows,
But Maytime is music
And life is a rose!

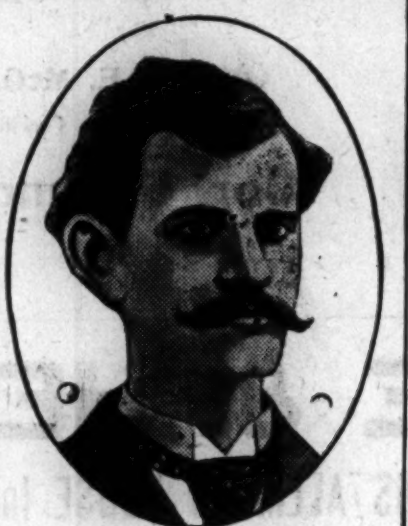
Is Beginning Life Anew.
A remarkable case is that of Mrs.
Rosa Perkins, of Huntington, Mass.
Her age is eighty-five, and she has
been almost totally blind for several
years. Within the past three months
she has regained her sight, and is now
able to read without glasses. Her hair,
which had been gray, and had fallen
out to such an extent as to leave her
almost bald, has taken a fresh start,
and her head is now covered with a
luxuriant growth of glossy black.

COON HUNT WON ELECTION.

How Congressman Williams Defeated
Strong Opponent by Handling
Game Scientifically.

Jackson (Miss.) Special.
John Sharp Williams, the minority
leader in congress, has just announced
himself as a candidate for re-election,
and it goes without saying that he will
be returned as the unanimous choice of
his district—in fact he will have no
opposition. This announcement calls
to mind a story that was told on Mr.
Williams the first time he ran for con-
gress.

His opponent was Wash Gibbs, of
the same county, Yazoo, and who was
one of the most popular men in the
state in those days and was known
over the district as the "Old War
Horse." Gibbs went up into Kemper
county in prosecution of his canvass,



JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS.
(Leader of the Minority in the House of
Representatives.)

and was invited to go coon hunting,
the most popular pastime in that then
benighted section of the state. He
went and proved himself an adept at
climbing big trees and wielding an ax,
so that he became the hero of the
county, and his fame as a coon hunter
spread all over the district, finally
reaching the ears of Mr. Williams.
That gentleman knew that he was no
match for brawny, horny-handed Gibbs
when it came to felling or climbing
coon trees, and he put his wits to work
to circumvent him. He made dates
for Kemper county, and sure enough
on his arrival at Socoba he was told
what a mighty hunter Gibbs had
proven himself to be, and that unless
he proved himself a better coon hun-
ter his chances for carrying Kemper
were slim.

Mr. Williams told the committee
that he would be delighted to go coon
hunting, that he was some shakes him-
self in matters of that sort, but that
he was a scientific coon hunter and
would show them a trick that was
worth a hatful of those shown by
Gibbs. Quite a large party started on
the hunt that night, Mr. Williams car-
rying a bundle of 28-shot Roman can-
dles under his arm. When the dogs
treed he lighted one of the candles,
sent the spluttering balls flying into
the treetop, and before the loads were
exhausted down came the coon and the
dogs had the usual fight. That was
repeated several times that night till
dogs and hunters were tired out, when
they returned to the little town with
coon meat for all, and Williams car-
ried the county overwhelmingly.

RIGHT MAN FOR THE PLACE.

W. Forbes Cameron Appointed to
Look After Commerce and Po-
lice of Philippines.

Boston (Mass.) Special.
Hon. W. Forbes Cameron, well-known
throughout the New England states, has
been appointed by the president a mem-
ber of the Philippine commission, and
will have full charge of the department
of commerce and police. Mr. Forbes is
a native of Massachusetts, a graduate
of Harvard, and a grandson of Ralph
Waldo Emerson, poet and philosopher.
He entered business life with the de-
termination of combining high ideals
with every-day methods and has made a



W. FORBES CAMERON.
(Appointed Philippine Commissioner by
President Roosevelt.)

wonderful success along this unique
line. Since his entrance into practical
life he has been closely identified with
the development of many of the elec-
trical light and power companies of the
United States, having interests in Min-
neapolis, Savannah, Seattle, Terre
Haute, Lowell, Tampa, El Paso, Hous-
ton, and elsewhere, and he has laid out
a plan of accounting and auditing for
these corporations that has proven to be
eminently satisfactory. Being equipped
by experience in the management of
precisely the lines of development that
are now needed in the Philippines, he
goes to his new work with practical ideas
as to how roads, railways, and power
plants can be built and operated to the
benefit of the country.

ANNOUNCEMENT

—OF—

Voight, Jeweler,

725 SEVENTH STREET N.W.

(Next to Johnson's Grocery)

Ladies' 14k. Solid Gold Watches, \$20; sold elsewhere; \$25.
Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50; worth twice the price.
Ladies' Genuine Diamond Rings, \$5 up to \$100; all of them gems.
Ladies' Solid Gold Lorgne Chains, \$7 up to \$16; all the latest styles.
Ladies' Solid Gold Brooches, \$2.50 up to \$5.
Gents' Solid Gold Dumb-bell Sleeve Buttons, \$3.50; a useful present.
Gents' 14k. Gold-filled Chains, \$2.00 warranted for five years' wear.
Gents' Diamond Sleeve Buttons, \$5 up; a little gem in each button.
Gents' Diamond Studs, \$7.50 up.
Gents' Solid Gold Rings, with genuine stones, from \$4 up.
Solid Silver Thimbles, 25c.
Solid Silver Teaspoons, from \$4.00 hal dozen up.
Ladies' Silver Watches, \$4 and \$5.

VOIGHT, 725 7th St.

Horn the Tailor



HORN THE TAILOR 637 F

TAUGHT BOYS TO SMOKE.

Schoolmasters in England Gave In-
structions in Use of Pipe and
Tobacco 100 Years Ago.

At first sight the recent agitation for
legislation to prevent the sale of to-
bacco to boys seems to show a state
of affairs previously unknown. That
such is not the case, however, is
shown by a story of the closing years
of the seventeenth century as related
by De Rochefort, the French traveler,
says the New York Herald.

During his visit to Worcester, Eng-
land, he records, he was asked by his
guide if it was the custom in France,
as in England, that when children
went to school they carried in their
satchel with their books their pipes
and tobacco, and that, at a stated hour,
the master smoked with them, "teach-
ing them how to hold their pipes and
draw in the tobacco." There is ample
corroboration that this is no mere idle
tale.

What may be called the golden age
of smoking was reached in the reign of
Queen Anne. For over a century the
use of tobacco had gradually but steady-
ly increased in popularity amongst the
people of England. From the end of
Queen Anne's reign until the last 35
years or so the practice of snuffing the
herb usurped the place of the pipe
among the cultured, though smoking
never lost its hold upon the working
classes.

The Milky Way.

An investigation at Harvard college
observatory has shown that the Milky
Way has about twice as many stars as
any other equal area of the sky. This
ratio does not increase for faint stars
down to the twelfth magnitude, but the
proportion of stars of any given mag-
nitude is the same as in other regions.
The Milky Way covers about one-third
of the sky, containing about one-half of
the stars. About 10,000 stars are of
magnitude 6.6, or brighter, 100,000 of
magnitude 8.7, 1,000,000 of magnitude
11, and 2,000,000 of magnitude 14.9, while
it is thought—but not certainly known
—that about 18,000,000 stars are visible
in a telescope of 15 inches aperture, that
is, down to about the fifteenth mag-
nitude. There is no evidence of any limit
to the faintness of the stars, although
the proportionate increase becomes less
for each successive magnitude.

Westrumite.

Westrumite, the invention of Hor-
van Westrum, is a mixture of oil, which
may be diluted as desired, and sprinkled
over a road with an ordinary watering
cart. The water evaporates, leaving the
Westrumite as a moist film, which ab-
solutely prevents the rising of dust.
Tested in London on a dry roadway
where every vehicle raised clouds of
dust, the material so affected the sur-
face that several automobiles at high
speed raised no dust whatever.

NO "DAY OFF" FOR A JUDGE.

Barristers in Great Britain Can Apply
for Injunctions at Any Time
and Place.

Illustrating the proposition that a
judge never puts aside his judgeship, the
Westminster Gazette has the following:
"Yesterday Mr. Justice Bucknill was
surprised on the links by a barrister who
presented an urgent request for a cer-
tain injunction. His lordship suspended
his game, and after due consideration of
the facts made the order, which was at
once telegraphed to Cardiff, and no
doubt took effect the same afternoon.
"On another occasion a barrister on
a similar quest is rumored to have found
his quarry bathing at Brighton. With a
commendable devotion to his client's in-
terests, he hired the next bathing ma-
chine and rapidly joined the judge in the
water. The judge's surprise at being
suddenly accosted in the well-known
formula, 'I have an application to make,
my lord, in a very urgent matter,' may
be imagined. The law sometimes atones
for its proverbial delay by these light-
ning injunctions."

FORT SCHLOSSER.

Old Stone Chimney Stands as a Re-
minder That English Once Held
City of Detroit.

As we enter the suburbs of Niagara
Falls, writes Eben P. Dorr, in Four-
Track News, on the left, now nestling
amongst huge brick factories, is the pic-
turesque stone chimney known as "Fort
Schlosser." This old stack, which has
been spared in the march of improve-
ments, has weathered many seasons
since its capacious dus drew the sparks
from Jonaire's hearth in the days of
the French occupation. Standing at the
head of the old portage around the falls,
the Jonaire house was a landmark of
importance in the early settlement of
the frontier. Several buildings have
been located here. The chimney, of sub-
stantial limestone masonry, remains a
mute witness of the onward sweep of
civilization, and the vast changes of two
centuries in the environment of the
cathart. The English, in 1780, erected
a stockade here, and named it "Fort
Schlosser," in honor of the officer in
command.

BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by those who ad-
vertise a \$60.00 Sewing Machine for
\$30.00. This kind of a machine can
be bought from us or any of our
dealers from \$15.00 to \$18.00.

WE MAKE A VARIETY.

THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST.
The Feed determines the strength of
weakness of Sewing Machines. The
Double Feed combined with other
strong points makes the New Home
the best Sewing Machine to buy.

Write for CIRCULARS showing the dif-
ferent styles of Sewing Machine
we manufacture and prices before purchasing.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.
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St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

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A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A year's beautiful colored, glossy, paper
cover; beautiful illustrations; every
month a special feature; and for the
year a special reward. Send for terms.

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date, Economical and Absolutely
Satisfying Paper Pattern.

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RAZAR
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At home and away from home, a
great help to the busy woman.
Send for the Call today.
10c a year, 5c a month.
Write for terms.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

435 Tenth Street Northwest.

DREAM OF THE MINER.

Always Expecting to Stumble on a
Colossal Fortune—But His Most
Finds Are Small.

The first men in the mines were a
sort of madmen, writes Joaquin Miller,
in the Sunset Magazine. Like Cortes
and his men, they expected every day,
every hour, to come upon untold wealth.
Men really expected to find houses of
gold, or at least nuggets as big as barns.
I remember that I always, day after day,
year after year, expected, some time
and in some strange and sudden way,
to stumble on a colossal fortune. Yet
if I should receive 25 cents a day for
what work I did in the mines there
would to-day be quite a balance to my
credit, and a hundred thousand miners
could say as much.

No, the mines never paid the men
who worked them greatly, whether in
this rich camp or elsewhere. But the
gold that was dug out contributed to the
wealth of the world and carried it on and
up, so that no one should now complain.
The great big lumps of gold, however,
were never found. You can search the
gold history of all Australia through and
through, as well as California, and be
surprised to learn that there was never
yet a single lump or nugget of gold found
too heavy to be handled by even a woman.
Many nuggets were found, it is
true, that were very promising in weight
and size, but that was all. Yet they
were like alluring beacon lights, and
every new nugget, or new and rich de-
posit of dust, only excited men the more.
So, like the gold-hunting Spaniards,
they perched every mountain pass, every
canyon and burrowed in the bed of every
accessible river on the western slope
before they had been here a year. It is
a notable fact that all the placer mines
in California were found during the first
three months.

VALUE OF A GOOD YAWN.

Medical Men Declare It Relaxes Tense
Nerves and Contracted Muscles
—Rests the Whole Body.

Yawning is not at all times an in-
dication of a feeling of lassitude. More
frequently it is an evidence that cer-
tain muscles have been overstrained
and require rest. Medical men aver
that a yawn is nature's demand for
rest. Some people think they only
yawn because they are sleepy. But
this is not so. You yawn because you
are tired. You may be sleepy, also, but
that is not the real cause of your
yawning. You are sleepy because you
are tired, and you yawn because you
are tired.

Whenever you feel like yawning, just
yawn. Don't try to suppress it, be-
cause you think it is impolite to
yawn. Put your hand over your
mouth, if you want to, but let the yawn
come. And if you are where you
can stretch at the same time that you
yawn, just stretch and yawn. This is
nature's way of stretching and relax-
ing the muscles.

Don't be afraid to open your mouth
wide and yawn and stretch whenever
you feel like it. Indeed, if you are
very tired, but do not feel like yawning,
there is nothing that will rest you
so quickly as to sit on a straight-
backed chair, and, lifting the feet from
the floor, push them out in front of
you as far as possible, stretch the
arms, put the head back, open the
mouth wide, and make yourself yawn.
Those tense nerves will relax, the
contracted muscles will stretch, and the
whole body will be rested. Do this
two or three times when you are tired,
and see what it will do for you.

BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by those who ad-
vertise a \$60.00 Sewing Machine for
\$30.00. This kind of a machine can
be bought from us or any of our
dealers from \$15.00 to \$18.00.

WE MAKE A VARIETY.

THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST.
The Feed determines the strength of
weakness of Sewing Machines. The
Double Feed combined with other
strong points makes the New Home
the best Sewing Machine to buy.

Write for CIRCULARS showing the dif-
ferent styles of Sewing Machine
we manufacture and prices before purchasing.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.
21 Union St., N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga.,
St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

A FREE PATTERN!
No one who is a free sub-
scriber to only 5 cents a year.

CALL'S 50th YEAR
A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A year's beautiful colored, glossy, paper
cover; beautiful illustrations; every
month a special feature; and for the
year a special reward. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-
date, Economical and Absolutely
Satisfying Paper Pattern.

CALL 10c
RAZAR
PATTERNS

At home and away from home, a
great help to the busy woman.
Send for the Call today.
10c a year, 5c a month.
Write for terms.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

435 Tenth Street Northwest.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO
RAILROAD.

Leave Washington, from station corner of
New Jersey Avenue and C St.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST. "11.00 a. m.
"1.00 p. m.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE
"10.45 a. m. "1.15 p. m., "7.15 night.
PITTSBURG AND CLEVELAND "11.00 a. m.
"1.45 p. m., and "1.00 night.
COLUMBUS AND WHEELING "10.30 p. m.
WINCHESTER "10.30 a. m., "1.15 p. m.
LURAY, "10.15 p. m.
ANNAPOLIS, "7.30, "10.30, "11.00 night.
FREDERICK, "10.15, "10.45, "11.00 a. m., "1.15
"7.30 p. m.
HAGERSTOWN, "10.45 a. m. and "7.30 p. m.
BOYD and way points, "10.15, "10.45 a. m.,
"1.15 p. m., "7.30, "10.15, "11.00 p. m.
GAITHERSBURG and way points, "10.15
"10.45 a. m., "1.15 p. m., "7.30, "10.15, "11.00 p. m.
WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points,
"10.15, "10.45 a. m., "1.15 p. m., "7.30 p. m.
BALTIMORE, week days, "10.30, "1.00, "7.30, "10.15
"11.00 a. m., "1.15 p. m., "7.30, "10.15, "11.00 p. m.
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By MISS MAY CLEMATIS.

It is better for you to go to a quiet country place and rest up. You cannot afford to participate in the activities of life if you expect to resume your work in the fall. Your health does not permit you. Take a Good Rest.

May Be.

York has a Joan of Arc, who looks southern girl. Perhaps, says the Daily News, she is the maid of Orleans.

...man who asks the police to find his
 husband says that a part of his right
 missing. If the rest of the ear
 missing, asks the Chicago Daily
 how does it happen that the
 ? Has he detachable ears?

plans propose to change the name of Port Arthur to Port Nicholas. It is his remarks the Washington Post, Port McGinty would be more appropriate.

He won't set the river on fire with wisdom.
 Every likes company, but you needn't sociable when you see her coming.
 Santa Constitution.

On
 please
 The
 have
 Harvey

On a Bender.
 Mr.—I suppose you gents are on
 a bent.
 Gents.—Not exactly; but we
 are—hic—leaning that way,
 and Lampoon.

John Shughrue,

TIN ROOFING, SPOUTING AND
GUTTERING.

Stove, Range and Furnace Work Done

1103 Seventh Street, N. W.

Repairing Promptly Attended To.

Julius Cohen,

CLOTHIER and GENTS OUTFITTER.

Full Dress Suits For Hire—\$1.

1102 and 1104 Seventh St., Northwest

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James Murray.

O'HANLON AND MURRAY,

Rectifiers & Liquor Dealers,

1519 Seventh St. N. W.

L. C. Morrison,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Fruit:

Vegetables of all kinds,

Poultry and Game in Season.

Marketing Delivered Promptly.

Stands: 70, 71 & 74 O Street, Market.

J. Willis West,

UNDERTAKER

AND

EMBALMER.

Office and Residence, 408 Ridge St. N. W.

All Orders Promptly Attended to

Night or Day.

Phone Main 97-M

J. D. O'Connor,

BUFFET.

Union Bar and Union Goods only.

Yellow Key Stone Pure Rye Whiskey.

Cor. 7th and P Sts. N. W.

Salem in Everything

Phone, North 731-M.

T. T. Fleming

—DEALER IN—

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

1230 New Jersey Ave., Northwest

Washington, D. C.

NEW ZEALAND'S RABBITS.

Formerly a Pest, Now a Source of
Revenue—\$805,000 Worth
Shipped Last Year.

Rabbits, which have been the pest of Australia and New Zealand for many years, have now become a source of large revenue. Frozen rabbits to the value of over \$805,000 were exported from Victoria, New Zealand, last year, in addition to \$70,000 worth of preserved rabbits. This business is daily increasing. Now that the trapping industry is such an important one, employing as it does several thousand hands, and is largely effective in keeping the rabbit pest in check, the chances are that the methods of compulsory suppression now enforced on landholders will at least be moderated by the government.

The rabbits in Australia and New Zealand were originally shipped from England, and it is almost impossible to keep them out of the cattle ranches. Fences have been built around these vast stations with a wire netting sunk 18 inches below the surface to prevent the rabbits from getting inside, but as soon as grass becomes short on the outside, "Mr. Bunnie" will burrow under the wire netting and eat up the grass on the inside.

Rabbits in this country rarely burrow, but are to be found in stumps of trees and under fallen timber. In and about Chicago, where land is divided for building purposes, rabbits make their homes under the wooden sidewalks, and can be easily turned out by a good dog. Such, however, is not the habit of the Australian pest.

A Merry Round.

There's a merry sound of music in the
raindrops on the shed,
Like the angel was a-patin' us with
blossoms overhead,
An' the mistletoe is hangin' near the
holly berries red,
Hands round the frosty winter morning!

Come in from the weather where the fire
cracks an' glows,
An' the blue smoke up the chimney in a
windy frolic goes,
An' pleasure like a river with a sunny
ripple flows—
Hands round the frosty winter morning!

Oh, life is worth the living, though the
year is gray and cold,
The song is sweet in singin', an' the merry
tale is told,
An' take of joy full measure—all the arms
of you can hold—
Hands round the frosty winter morning!

—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

VERY LOW RATES

TO

ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR

VIA

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Various forms of excursion tickets to
St. Louis will be placed on sale by
the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on
April 25, as follows:

SEASON TICKETS, good to return
until December 15, 1904, to be sold
daily at rate of
\$33.60 from Washington.

SIXTY DAY Excursion Tickets, final
limit not later than December 15,
1904, to be sold daily at rate of
\$28.00 from Washington.

FIFTEEN DAY Excursion Tickets,
to be sold daily at rate of
\$23.00 from Washington.

TEN DAY SPECIAL COACH EX-
CURSION tickets will be sold on
May 17, and on other dates to be
announced later, good going in day
coaches only, on special coach
trains, or in coaches on designated
trains, limited for return passage
leaving St. Louis not later than ten
days, including date of sale, at rate of
\$17.00 from Washington.

VARIABLE ROUTE EXCURSION
TICKETS, either season or sixty
day, will be sold going via one direct
route and returning via another di-
rect route, full information concern-
ing which can be obtained from
Ticket Agent.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days
at each point will be allowed at
Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park and
Oakland within return limit, upon
notice to conductor and deposit of
ticket with Depot Ticket Agent im-
mediately upon arrival.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days
will be allowed to St. Louis on all
one-way and round trip tickets lead-
ing to points beyond St. Louis, upon
deposit of ticket with Joint Agent
and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Three Solid Vestibuled trains are run
daily from New York, Philadelphia
Baltimore and Washington via Park-
ersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis.
Magnificent coaches, sleeping cars,
observation cars and unexcelled
dining car service.

For illustrated folder, time table and
full information, call at Ticket Office
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

Wonderful Catch of Fish.

One of the most phenomenal catches
of fish on record has just been made at
Oceanside, Los Angeles, Cal. T. J. Mc-
Garvin and three assistants ran their
seine through the surf and then were
unable to pull it in, owing to the enor-
mous amount of fish they had taken. A
team of horses was sent for and attached,
and still the catch could not be landed.
A second team was procured and the
united effort of men and teams drew
the wonderful catch to the shore. Most
of the fish were of the kinds known as yellow-
fin croakers and blackfin croakers,
fish about 18 inches in length and weigh-
ing eight or ten pounds each. It was
found when the fish were made ready
for market that there were 15 tons of
them. Nine tons were shipped to Los
Angeles and the remainder were dried
at the fish drying works there.

EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS.

By the will of the late Mrs. Abigail
Olney the Olney art collection goes to
Oberlin college.

In English schools three hours a
week are given to needlework; in New
York schools but one.

W. R. Brickerhoff and E. E. Tytzer
of the Harvard medical school have
gone to the Philippines to make a study
of the diseases of the islands.

Prof. Benjamin F. Clarke, of Brown
university, was given a loving cup re-
cently by his colleagues in the faculty
in recognition of the completion of 40
years of service by him to the univer-
sity. He has been the senior active
member of the faculty since 1892.

H. C. Henley, chief of the St. Louis
fire prevention bureau, has been ap-
pointed a lecturer on insurance at Yale.
The position is an honorary one, carry-
ing no salary, and the incumbent is not
expected to deliver more than one lec-
ture a year before the insurance
classes.

THE LAW AS LAID DOWN.

A statute requiring the weekly pay-
ment of wages is held, in Republic Iron
& Steel company vs. state (Ind.), 62 L.
R. A. 136, to deprive citizens of their
liberty and property without due process
of law, by interfering with the liberty of
contract.

The purpose for which a union passen-
ger station is located is held in Sears vs.
Boston street commissioners (Mass.), 62,
L. R. A. 144, to be sufficiently public to
authorize special assessments upon
property thereby benefited for the cost
of the improvement in street made neces-
sary by such location.

A keeper of bees who locates their
hives within a few feet of a post which
he has fixed for fastening horses to, when
he knows that they are prone to attack
perspiring horses, is held, in Parson vs.
Manser (Iowa), 62 L. R. A. 132, to be
properly found guilty of negligence. The
other cases as to liability of owner of
bees for injuries done by them are col-
lected in a note to this case.

The prohibition against the sale with-
in the state of adulterated food products
is held, in Crossman vs. Lurman, Adv.
Sheets U. S. 1904, 234, as applied to food
product imported into the United States
through the channels of foreign com-
merce, not to violate the commerce
clause of the federal constitution, but to
be a valid exercise of the police power of
the state legislature for the benefit of its
people in the prevention of deception and
fraud.

A FORTUNE FOR PROPHETS.

Senator Bard Wants Government to
Give \$150,000 to Successful
Weather Predictors.

Washington (D. C.) Special.
Anyone who can find out what causes
the weather, and apply his knowledge to
forecasting what the weather will be for
30 days at a time, can get \$150,000 from
the United States government, if a
bill introduced by Senator Bard, of Cal-
ifornia, becomes a law. This bill offers
\$150,000 in two prizes, one of \$100,000
and the other of \$50,000, for the dis-
covery of the physical basis of meteor-
ology.

Even government weather experts ad-
mit that they do not know what causes



HON. THOMAS R. BARD.
(California Senator Who Is the Friend of
Weather Experts.)

the weather. They can tell with some
accuracy what the weather will be for
24 hours, because they can find out cer-
tain things about the weather condi-
tions surrounding points for which pre-
dictions are made, but they can't say
what is going to happen next.

There are scientists in Washington
who believe that there is a fixed basis
of the weather, and that once this basis
is discovered, it will be possible, say on
May 1, to predict exactly what the
weather will be for every day that
month, including rainfall, temperature,
and all other things necessary to be
known for the benefit of agriculture,
horticulture or commerce.

These scientists have consulted with
Senator Bard, and the result is this bill,
which provides that the president shall
appoint three men as a board of meteo-
rology, to be selected from expert
meteorologists nominated from or by
Yale, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Leland
Stanford and Chicago universities.

The board will conduct the contest for
the prizes. The prize of \$100,000 will go
to the person who produces the best re-
sults as to temperature, which shall in-
clude the discovery of the physical basis
of meteorology and the best system of
forecasting temperature. The prize of
\$50,000 will go to the best discovery in
predicting rainfall.

This is not to be a guessing match,
because each contestant must select
three different localities of varying cli-
mates, and predict the exact weather
that will visit these three localities
every day, making his predictions for
30 days in advance, and keeping them
up for six consecutive months. Then
the contestant must go before the board
and tell how he did it. His explanation
must be upon scientific principles, or
the experts will not award the prize to
him.

TOLD ABOUT MISS LEITER.

Rumor Has It That Former Chicago
Belle Is Engaged to Marry
Lord Kitchener.

Chicago Special.

Is Daisy Leiter, of Chicago, to be-
come Lady Kitchener? This is the
society rumor that is heard in Chi-
cago, London and several European
capitals. In St. Petersburg the report
has gained such credence that it is un-
derstood that the famous African con-
queror and the Chicago woman had al-
ready been married, making Lord Kitch-



MISS DAISY LEITER.
(American Heiress Said to Be Engaged to
Lord Kitchener.)

ener brother-in-law to Lord Curzon,
vicar of India.

Since Kitchener won fame as a leader
in Egypt, South Africa and India, his
name has repeatedly been connected
with that of famous women, actresses,
heiresses, and other women of note,
while Miss Leiter has been similarly fa-
vored with reported engagements.

The Novie Vremya, St. Petersburg's
leading organ, in commenting on the
rumored engagement, which the writer
evidently thought had reached the mar-
riage stage, says:

"Two American millionaires have
changed the destinies of India. Since
Lord Curzon became Lord Kitchener's
brother-in-law, their personalities seem
to have been merged. Curzon spoke with
the words of Kitchener on the glacial
theory, and Kitchener adopted the policy
of Curzon in sending an alleged diplo-
matic mission into Tibet."

Established, 1866

BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE.

Gold and silver watches, diamonds
jewelry, guns, mechanical
tools, ladies and gentlemen's wearing
apparel.

Old gold and silver bought
Unredeemed pledges for sale
36 1/2 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.

JOHN RICKLES' BUFFET

—ALL KINDS OF—

Wines, Liquors,
and cigars

Heurich's Beer 50¢ per bottle. Over-
holt Whiskey \$2.00 per Quart, 50¢ per
drink.

Cor. 6th and C Streets Northwest.
Washington, D. C.

THE NEW YORK
CLIPPER

Contains a Reliable Record
of all the Events in the
THEATRICAL WORLD
AND THE
WORLD OF SPORTS.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
\$4.00 A YEAR. SINGLE COPY, 10¢.
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Ice Cream & confec-
tions.

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Baggage and Furniture
Express.

1533 14th Street Northwest

Telephone Connection

Robert T. Douglas, Mgr.

VICTOR A. HUGO

DEALER IN

Flour, Feed, Grain

Cor. 4th and O Sts., Northwest

Terms Cash

UNDER THE STUDY LAMP.

Jules Verne announces that he is not
blind, ill and penniless. On the con-
trary, he is in receipt of a good income
and enjoys life.

Mark Twain is at work on a new
novel, which was begun many years
ago and laid aside. Now that he is in
Italy, with more leisure and less li-
ability to interruption, he has gone to
work systematically to complete it.

At the close of the recent exhibi-
tion of fine book-bindings and rare works
of the bookbinder's art, in the library
of Columbia university, Mr. S. P. Ay-
ery, owner of the exhibits, presented
to the library all the books descriptive
of bookbinding, to the number of 120.

I am beginning to believe, writes
Andrew Lang in Longman's Magazine,
that there is something in the theory
of my multiplicity, or that, at least, I
have several doubles. Writers in prose
and verse bearing my baptismal name
and surname are thick upon the
ground. A lady signing herself "Your
loving little friend Louis" has
written to remind me of the dear old
days when she and I wandered on sum-
mer eves in the sylvan shades of Hyde
Park, while I recited my own poems.

The passages quoted are certainly not
from my humble pen, so it must be one
of the other Andrews who plays the
idyllic shepherd in Hyde Park.

HUBBY'S HAIR FOR PILLOWS

Wife of Distinguished French Scien-
tist Shears Spouse's Locks and
Stuffs Cushions with Them.

Mrs. Flammarion, wife of the dis-
tinguished French scientist, never al-
lows anyone to cut her husband's hair
but herself, and she uses the shorn
locks for pillows. Her home on Rue
de Cassini is filled with cushions
stuffed with such clippings. Tele-
scopes, heliometers, sextants and other
astronomical instruments are scat-
tered all about among them.

The Flammarions were married 30
years ago, taking their bridal tour in
a balloon. In all the time since then
his wife has been a veritable help-
mate to her husband. She not only
makes observations and calculations,
but measures the distance of stars for
him. At the Observatory of Juvisy,
which she helped him establish, she
made studies of the planet Mars. Mrs.
Curie's collaboration with her husband
in the discovery of radium and other
scientific work is well known.

Mrs. Berthelot, though not an active
participant in her spouse's chemical
experiments, is a highly cultivated
woman of exalted character, whose
ambition is to make the home a happy
one. The Becquerels are admirably
married, too.

SENATORS FROM KANSAS.

Hoodoo Which Seems to Attach to
Line of "Fated Succession"—Bad
Luck Follows Them.

John T. Ingalls' "fated succession"
is vividly recalled to mind by the
present trouble in which Senator
Burton finds himself. The brilliant
Atchison statesman so designated the
line of Kansas United States senators
that started out with Gen. James H.
Lane.

Those in the "fated succession,"
says the Topeka Capital, were James
H. Lane, Edward G. Ross, Robert
Crosier, Alexander Caldwell, James
M. Harvey, Preston B. Plumb, Blah-
op K. Perkins, John Martin, Lucian
Baker and the present Senator J.
Ralph Burton. Lane committed sui-
cide. Ross committed political sui-
cide by voting against the impeach-
ment of Andrew Johnson, and was
driven out of his party. Crosier,
who served about a year by appoint-
ment, died without leaving a single
mark by which his brief senatorial
career can be remembered. Caldwell
resigned after two years' service to
escape investigation.

Harvey, although he had been
governor of his state and had made
a fairly good reputation as such,
made a very insignificant senator, and
was, after three years' service, defeat-
ed for reelection and dropped out of
political life. Plumb died in office
at Washington. Perkins served a
brief term by appointment and is
scarcely remembered as a senator.
Martin served two years, and left the
senate poorer in purse and with less
prestige than he possessed when he
went in. Baker was almost a total
failure, and his crushing defeat for
reelection at the hands of Burton is
still warm in the memory of the peo-
ple of Kansas.

PETER GROGAN.

Your Credit Is As Good As gold.

WE SELL =
GO-CARTS
AND BABY
CARRIAGES
AT LESS
THAN CASH
STORE PRICES
AND ON

CREDIT

Nowhere else in Washington
will you find such a magnificent
stock of Go-carts and Baby Car-
riages. All the newest and hand-
somest patterns are here, and at
prices that are dollars lower than
the lowest prices elsewhere. In
addition to reduced prices on
these vehicles, we are making a
complete clearance of
Parlor, Bedroom, and Dining-
room furniture at lower prices
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